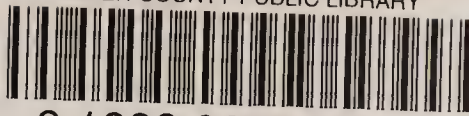


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HARVARD COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1897

Fiftieth Anniversary Report

[NUMBER X]



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EDGAR NEWCOMB
WRIGHTINGTON

WILLIAM HOWARD
VINCENT

EDGAR HUIDEKOPER
WELLS

JAMES DEAN

THOMAS BRATTLE
GANNETT

HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of Ninety-Seven

Fiftieth Anniversary Report



CAMBRIDGE

Printed for the Class

1947

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THE GOAL

STANZAS FOR THE FIFTIETH REUNION
OF THE HARVARD CLASS OF 1897

BY

PERCY MACKAYE

Our way climbs upward to the onward end:
The onward end climbs toward the endless goal,
That lures the yearning, ever-searching soul
To know the lonely Infinite for friend.

Of what, then, be afraid? Fear is refusal
To face ourselves — the wonder that is we,
The friendship of our immortality
That in our eyes ponders its own perusal.

Dear fellows, by what else are we now clanned
In this our semi-centenary meeting
Except the gaze that smiles behind the greeting,
The twinge of friendship in the tight-gript hand?

And what's that but what's carven in heart's hue
Of crimson on our own crest — *Veritas*:
The Truth! And what of that can ever pass,
For what is more immortal than the true?

Divinity is vast, yet intimate
As love-lit eyes in sorrow-darkened faces.
Apollo's our heavenly counterpart, whose graces
Of spirit fire can be atoning fate

For Hiroshima's woe (else earth shall rue it),
If we ourselves but realize that we
In essence are as infinite as he,
And when he splits the atom, 'tis *we* do it!

This truth alone can guide the atomic age:
The tools of gods are for our godly use —
No less than godly ever — for the abuse
Of *Veritas* annuls our heritage.

To validate it in all liberal arts
Of man is blazed on Harvard's battle-shield,
And science' cosmic conquests all must yield
To the unquenchable in human hearts —

The quickening urgency, the all-healing leaven
Of friendship. So, dear Classmates, each with each,
Let us, in that illimitable reach,
Together, touch the goal of 'Ninety-Seven!

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MEMBERS OF THE CLASS COMMITTEE

N. PENROSE HALLOWELL, 1897–

Chairman

WILLIAM H. VINCENT, 1897–1937

DAVID D. SCANNELL, 1897–1901

THOMAS B. GANNETT, 1901–1931

JAMES DEAN, 1931–1942

CHARLES JENNEY, 1937–

E. N. WRIGHTINGTON, 1942–1945

JOHN GRANDIN, 1945–

SECRETARIES

WILLIAM L. GARRISON, 1897–1919

EDGAR H. WELLS, 1919–1922

ROGER L. SCAIFE, 1922–

TREASURERS

DAVID D. SCANNELL, 1897–1900

N. PENROSE HALLOWELL, 1900–

SECRETARY'S PREFACE

I send you, my Classmates, the record of the mighty Class of '97 upon its 50th birthday. It is your book, not mine. I have merely gathered in the pieces, although I have garnished them here and there and added a bit of seasoning.

To the record have been added some accounts of '97 in undergraduate days and a few photographs to recall old times and old faces. This part of our Report has been contributed by Horace Binney, whom you appointed last year as Assistant Secretary. He has done valiant work. The loving care which has been given to many of the obituaries is due largely to Humphrey Nichols and David Cheever, although a number of other classmates have done their part. Their initials are placed at the end of these sad records. I should fail of my duties and be utterly lacking in appreciation if I did not mention Miss Alice T. Foster, who has faithfully kept our records for many years, and Miss Ruth Mahoney and Miss Miriam Hall upon whose shoulders has rested the responsibility of putting the Report together, checking every detail, correcting every error (and I confidently hope none will be found) and finally seeing the books through the Press and into your hands.

Before you attempt to read this impressive tome, consider that '97 was one of the largest classes Harvard had ever welcomed up to our day — and to graduate. It has included among its members men of distinction in all walks of life and it has contributed a group of distinguished scholars to the Harvard Faculties to the number of 12. I do not claim this is a record but I should like to hear of a better showing.

In law and in medicine our record is an enviable one and in the ramifications of business our services have been impressive.

In family life it is to be noted that the Class has produced 532 children and even at this date the Class has produced 2 great-grandchildren, to say nothing of 621 grandchildren.

Our war records will be found not only in this Report but in the earlier records — records that make both proud and sad reading.

During our college years, our members were considerably increased by both special students and men who remained but a short time in Cambridge. Your Secretary has tried to account for them all. He only regrets that there are a few lost men, 13 in number, who cannot be traced, although much time and effort has been spent in the search.

ROGER L. SCAIFE.

TREASURER'S REPORT

March 31, 1942 to January 1, 1947

March 31, 1942, Cash at State Street Trust Co.
as per 45th Class Report

\$ 138.44

RECEIPTS

Income from invested Funds	2,457.46
Subscriptions to Class Fund	55.00
Securities sold and called	18,306.90
	\$20,957.80

EXPENSES

Subscriptions to Alumni Association	\$ 225.00
Rent of safe deposit box	60.00
Secretarial — printing, stationery, etc.	725.57
Clerical	170.00
Reunions	2,003.65
45th Anniversary Report	440.66
Massachusetts income taxes	52.75
Miscellaneous	2.20
Securities purchased	16,104.27
Obituaries	146.48
	\$19,930.58
January 1, 1947, Cash balance at State Street Trust	1,027.22
	\$20,957.80

INVESTMENTS

	<i>Market Value</i>
\$3,000 New York Central R. Co. 3½%, 1997	\$ 2,865.00
2,000 Philadelphia Co. 4¼%, 1961	2,150.00
2,000 Southern Pacific R. Co. 2¾%, 1996	1,750.00
1,000 U. S. Treas. 2%, June, 1954/52	1,027.50
1,000 " 2½%, Dec. 1967/72	1,027.50
2,000 " 2½%, Sept. 1967/72	2,125.00
1,500 " 2¼%, June, 1959/62	1,533.75
500 " 2½%, March, 1970/65	520.00
1,000 Western Union Tel. Co. 5%, 1960	830.00
	\$13,828.75

January 1, 1947.

CLASS OF 1897 FUND

Boston, April 10, 1925.

Below are printed the original terms relating to the Class of 1897 Fund.

These awards may sometimes be allotted to men who cannot qualify in the scholarship group, but naturally scholarship will be considered in judging a man's fitness for the award.

The Committee has voted this year that the two awards shall be for \$300 each instead of \$250 each. The change is made because the tuition in Harvard College has recently been raised to \$300, and the scholarships have also been raised to the same amount.

Applications for these awards for the year 1925-1926 must be in the hands of the Class Committee by May 15, 1925.

Very truly yours,

N. Penrose Hallowell, Chairman,
44 State Street, Boston.

William H. Vincent,

Thomas B. Gannett,

Class Committee.

Terms Governing The Award Of The "CLASS OF 1897 FUND"

\$10,000, has been given to Harvard College to be held by it in trust, and all or part of the income only may be awarded annually under the terms of this memorandum by the College to candidates selected by the Class Committee.

(1) Each of the two awards until otherwise provided, shall be \$250, to apply to one college year only. (*See change above*)

(2) Awards shall be to male descendants of men, who were at any time, members of the Harvard Class of 1897. Preference will probably be given to the descendant of a man who was a member of the class for the entire four years.

(3) Awards may be made to either undergraduates or those in the graduate schools.

(4) In judging the qualifications of candidates the following points, among others, will be considered:

- (a) Character of applicant,
- (b) Record made in school,
- (c) Degree of financial assistance necessary,
- (d) General adaptability for college.

(5) If, in any year, there are no applicants, or the Class Committee does not deem it wise to make an award, the accrued interest may be added to principal or added to the distribution in any later year, as the Class Committee may decide.

(6) In making an award the majority vote of the Class Committee shall be final until such authority shall be changed by the class by majority vote of those present at some representative class meeting, such as the annual spring dinner.

(7) All details not covered in this memorandum are to be subject to the vote of the Class Committee.

On May 29, 1925, the Class deposited with Harvard College the sum of \$10,000 to establish the above Fund. The tuition was then \$250 and the deposit was expected to return \$500 annually and thus pay the tuition of two boys. When the tuition was raised to \$300 the Class paid the College \$2,000 more (June, 1925), and when the tuition was again raised to \$400 (June, 1928) another \$4,000 was paid over to the College, making a total of \$16,000.

As of the end of College fiscal year, June 30, 1946, the Fund has a credit balance of \$23,641.68, all of which above the original \$16,000 represents unused income which has been capitalized so that it can draw interest.

Awards have been made to 14 men as follows:

Norman B. Smith, '29-'33 (Died Feb. 18, 1946) A.B.

James B. Francis, '29, A.B. *cum laude*.

Raymond A. Wagner, '29, A.B. (1926).

George P. Huntington, '32, no degree. (Received B.D. from Virginia Theological Seminary in 1935.)

Melville B. Millar, '32, S.B. (Mech. Engr.).

Ordway Southard, '32, no degree.

Wayne Hobbs, '31, A.B. 1931, M.D. 1935.

James L. Noyes, '34, A.B. *cum laude*, M.B.A. 1936.

Branford P. Millar, '35, A.B. *magna cum laude*, A.M. 1938, Ph.D. 1946.

Wilder Smith, '37, no degree.

Sherman P. Cotton, '38, A.B.

Charles F. Whiting, Jr., '40, A.B.

William P. Bartlett, '44, A.B. '44 (as of '43).

Donald S. Page, '44, '46.

Total amount distributed from '97 Fund — \$11,730.00.

Money is now available for awards to male descendants of '97 men. Application should be made to

N. Penrose Hallowell,

40 Wall Street,

New York 5, N. Y.

If and when there shall be no Class Committee of the Class of 1897, the income from this Fund shall be awarded at the discretion of the College. The Class of 1897 requests, however, that the awards be made by the College as far as is reasonably possible to descendants of members of the Class of 1897.

CLASS COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

THOSE RECEIVING THE DEGREE OF A.B.

GIDEON BECK ABBOTT	*1910
GEORGE WASHINGTON ABELE	
DOUGLAS HOWE ADAMS	*1931
WALTER DAVENPORT ADAMS	*1946
HERMAN MORRIS ADLER	*1935
ELIOT ALDEN	*1946
LOUIS VICTOR ALLARD	
ROSWELL PARKER ANGIER	*1946
HENRY MORGAN APPLETON	*1898
CHARLES AUGUSTUS ARCHER	*1911
WALTER TALLMADGE ARNDT	*1932
FRANCIS MORRILL BABSON	
HAROLD COLBURN BAILEY	
BENJAMIN STANDISH BAKER	*1933
MELVIN SPAULDING BARBER	
CHARLES LESTER BARNARD	*1899
MICHAEL FRANCIS BARRETT	
FREDERICK BARRY	*1943
BURNELL FINLEY BASSETT	
CHARLES HULL BATCHELDER	
FRANK SAWYER BAYLEY	
HENRY WILLIAMSON BEAL	
ARTHUR MESSINGER BEALE	
WILLIAM WARREN BELL	*1943
FRANK TABER BEMENT	*1915
MILTON BETTMANN	*1902
HORACE BINNEY	
ARTHUR WALKER BLAKEMORE	
CORNELIUS NEWTON BLISS	
SCHUYLER COLFAX BLOSS	*1945
STANLEY MARSHALL BOLSTER	
SYDNEY HOWARD BORDEN	
DEWITT CLINTON BOSLER	*1903
JOHN MASON BOUTWELL	
INGERSOLL BOWDITCH	*1938

HENRY IRVING BOWLES	
DANIEL HENRY BRADLEY	*1940
BURTIS BURR BREESE	*1939
HANS VON BRIESEN	*1940
AMMI BROWN	
CHARLES ERNEST BROWN	
FREDERIC WILLIS BROWN	
HAROLD WINTHROP BROWN	
ARTHUR ALEXIS BRYANT	
HENRY DOUGLAS BUELL	
EVERETT CHAUNCEY BUMPUS	*1901
ISAIAH TOWNSEND BURDEN	
BENJAMIN THOMAS BURLEY	
FREDERIC ANSON BURLINGAME	*1939
JOSEPH BURNETT	*1909
HENRY CHARLES BURNSTINE	*1943
HENRY AUDUBON BUTLER	*1934
WILLIAM BYRD	
WILLIAM DEWEESE CAIRNS	
GROSVENOR CALKINS	
EDWARD WILLIAM CAPEN	
HUBBARD CARPENTER	
JOHN ALDEN CARPENTER	
EDWARD PARRISH CARR	
JAMES WELD CARRET	*1929
ARTHUR THOMAS CARTER	*1905
FENNER ALBERT CHACE	
JOHN EDWIN CHATMAN	
DAVID CHEEVER	
WINTHROP HOLT CHENERY	
ALFRED HENRY CHILDS	*1922
ALBERT PERCIVAL CHITTENDEN	*1943
ROGER CLAPP CHITTENDEN	
JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE	
EDMUND FOSTER CLARK	*1934
JOHN TAYLOR CLARK	
LEON MONROE CLOSSON	*1943
EDWARD RUSSELL COGSWELL	
WILFRED GEORGE GARNET COLE	
SILAS ELLSWORTH COLEMAN	*1931

WILLIAM EDWARD COLLINS	
FREDERICK BOYDEN COOLEY	*1944
JAMES ATHENIAN COOPER	*1931
HERBERT C. DE V. CORNWELL	*1927
WILLIAM DUDLEY COTTON	
JOHN ARCHIBALD COVENEY	*1937
HARWARD WARREN CRAM	
ERNEST BOYD CRESAP	
EDGAR CROCKER	*1928
CHARLES HENRY CRONIN	*1933
ATKINS BUIE CUNNINGHAM	*1918
ROBERT BAYARD CUTTING	*1918
ELMER HERVEY DARLING	*1932
HOWARD HITTINGER DAVENPORT	
IRVILLE FAY DAVIDSON	*1940
MALCOLM BROOKS DAVIS	
ROBERT CHARLES DAVIS	*1926
JAMES DEAN	*1942
KARL DE LAITRE	
WILLIAM JAMES DENHOLM	*1928
WILLIAM CULLEN DENNIS	
EDMUND VICTOR DEXTER	*1924
WILLIAM ENDICOTT DEXTER	
ARTHUR URBANE DILLEY	
ROLAND BURRAGE DIXON	*1934
GOLDTHWAITE HIGGINSON DORR	
MOSES HALE DOUGLASS	
JOHN WINTHROP DOW	
WILLIAM EDMUND DOWTY	
CHARLES DAVIS DREW	
GEORGE PETERS DRURY	
MORSE STEWART DUFFIELD	*1925
JOHN WILLIAM DUNLOP	
EUGENE DU PONT	
FRANCIS BIRD DUTTON	
AMASA MASON EATON	*1903
EDWARD RANDALL ELDER	
ADOLPH OSCAR ELIASON	*1944
HENRY ENDICOTT	
DAVID FALES	

EDWARD NICOLL FENNO, JR.	
MANUEL EMILIO FENOLLOSA	*1899
TYLOR FIELD	*1936
ELMER METCALF FISHER	
WILLIS RICHARDSON FISHER	*1933
IRVING LESTER FISK	
HENRY METCALF FISKE	
THOMAS FRANCIS FITZGERALD	
HENRY WILDER FOOTE	
ALLAN FORBES	
WALTER BURTON FORD	
JOSEPH SIDNEY FRANCIS	*1934
CHARLES FREDERICK FRENCH	
HERBERT JACOB FRIEDMAN	
ROBERT WARREN FULLER	
ALBERT MONTGOMERY FULTON, JR.	
THOMAS BRATTLE GANNETT	*1931
BERTRAM GARDNER	*1934
WILBERT ANDREW GARRISON	
WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON	
ERNEST LEWIS GAY	*1916
FREDERICK PARKER GAY	*1939
OLIVER WILLIAM GILPIN	*1941
GEORGE GLEASON	
FREDERIC GROSVENOR GOODRIDGE	*1930
FREDERICK COLEMAN GRATWICK	*1937
CLIFTON DAGGETT GRAY	
HENRY GUNTHER GRAY	
JOHN CLINTON GRAY	
FRANCIS GREANY	
EDWARD JAMES GREEN	
JAMES EDGAR GREGG	*1946
EUGENE MONROE GREGORY	
WALTER ALDEN GRIFFIN	
WILLIAM HEARNE GRIMES	
HENRY SEAVEY HACKETT	*1915
GEORGE FRANKLIN HAGERMAN	
JAMES FRANK HALL	
ROBERT WILLIAM HALL	
EUGENE SAMUEL HALLE	

NORWOOD PENROSE HALLOWELL	
GEORGE BERNARD HANAVAN	*1934
LYMAN SAWIN HAPGOOD	
CHARLES HENRY HARDWICK	
CHARLES ASHLEY HARDY	*1929
CHARLES CONANT HARRIMAN	*1946
ARTHUR HARRINGTON	
ARTHUR THOMAS HARRIS	
RICHARD HUSON HAYWOOD HART	*1935
GEORGE BULKLEY HASTINGS	*1942
ERNEST HAYCOCK	*1918
JONATHAN BALCOM HAYWARD	
JOHN ROBERT HEALY	
FREDERICK HEILIG	
FRANK HENDRICK	
LESTER ELLIOTT HERRICK	
ALFRED FABIAN HESS	*1933
HARRY HOWARD HILL	*1898
GEORGE ERNEST HILLS	
VIRGIL MORES HILLYER	*1931
CHARLES WESLEY HOBBS	*1928
EVAN HOLLISTER	*1943
ROBERT RUSSELL HOLLISTER	
STANLEY HOLLISTER	*1898
CLEMENT ELTON HOLMES	*1944
WILLIAM ABERNETHY HOLT	
CARL HOVEY	
HENRY WAINWRIGHT HOWE	*1931
JAMES ALBERT HOWELL	
HENRY VINCENT HUBBARD	
RICHARD HAROLD HUNT	*1937
HENRY BARRETT HUNTINGTON	
OWEN BENJAMIN HUNTSMAN	*1935
JAMES SATHER HUTCHINSON	
HOWARD BIGELOW JACKSON	*1918
MARK JEFFERSON	
ROBERT DARRAH JENKS	*1917
CHARLES JENNEY	
FREDERIC WILLIAM JOHNSTON	*1925
WILLIAM BERNARD JOHNSTON	

ARTHUR MORSE JONES	*1943
WILLIAM WENTWORTH KENNARD	*1938
FRANK ALEXANDER KENNEDY	
SINCLAIR KENNEDY	
FRANCIS KERNAN KERNAN	*1944
SAMUEL CHARLES KIMBERLEY	*1933
ALBERT EDWARD KING	*1945
CYRUS AMBROSE KING	*1929
FRANCIS HARRISON KINNICUTT	*1939
GEORGE WASHINGTON KNOBLAUCH	*1937
ALEXANDER HAVEN LADD	
FRANK FITTS LAMSON	*1924
WILLIAM WOART LANCASTER	
SAMUEL WALTER ROSS LANGDON	*1938
FREDERICK ADAMS LAWS	*1912
HENRY LAMPART LEDAUM	*1913
OLIVER LENTZ	*1940
FREDERIC THOMAS LEWIS	
JAMES LOVELL LITTLE	
JOHN MASON LITTLE	*1926
ROBERT RESTALRIG LOGAN	
ALBERT JAMES LONNEY	
FREDERICK TAYLOR LORD	*1941
HARRY MILLER LYDENBERG	
GEORGE RICHARD LYMAN	*1926
THEODORE LYMAN	
THOMAS JOSEPH HENRY MCCORMICK	*1917
SAMUEL JAMES McDONALD	
CLARENCE ALAN MCGREW	
PERCY MACKAYE	
HERBERT BUTLER MACKINTOSH	
JAMES EMERY MCWHINNIE	
FLOURENCE JOSEPH MAHONEY	
ROBERT ELWOOD MANLEY	
FREDERICK WHITING MANSUR	
ROBERT MARCY	
WYLIE CHURCHILL MARGESON	*1933
ARTHUR MOSS MARKS	*1898
ISAAC EDWARD MARKS	
HIRAM STANLEY MARSH	

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE MARSHALL	*1933
PHILIP DANA MASON	*1907
JOHN MAY MESERVE	
MORGAN MILLAR	*1935
FREDERICK PRAY MILLER	
HENRY WISE MILLER	
DAVID EATON MITCHELL	
ALFRED KEANE MOE	
CLARENCE KING MOORE	
FRANK NASH MORRILL	
FRANKLYN STANLEY MORSE	*1936
ERNEST DENMAN MULFORD	*1927
DANIEL FENTON MURPHY	*1937
JOSEPH LOUIS NACE	*1899
WILLIAM GIBBS NASH	
JOHN FREDERICK NEAL	
HUMPHREY TURNER NICHOLS	
JOHN NOBLE	*1943
GEORGE HAROLD NOYES	
LEWIS OGDEN O'BRIEN	*1908
ROBERT EDWIN OLDS	*1932
BERNARD SUTRO OPPENHEIMER	
WINFRED HORTON OSBORNE	*1921
HERBERT SUMNER PACKARD	*1907
CHARLES JACKSON PAINE	*1926
AUGUSTIN HAMILTON PARKER	
WILLIAM BELMONT PARKER	*1934
JAMES HORACE PATTEN	*1940
DRAKE THORNDYKE PERRY	
MICHAEL FRANCIS PHELAN	*1941
ALEXANDER PHILLIPS	
JAMES DUNCAN PHILLIPS	
HARRY EDWARD PICKERING	
LENDALL PITTS	*1938
HARRY CLARKE PLUM	*1922
WILLARD NORMAN POLAND	*1915
ROBERT BRASTOW PORTER	
JOSEPH POTTS	
EDWIN BARTLETT PRATT	*1919
CARL FRANK PRESCOTT	

HERBERT BANCROFT PRIEST	*1943
GEORGE SELBY PROUTY	*1945
HERBERT WILBUR RAND	
RALPH RANLET	
EDWARD LAMBERT RANTOUL	*1944
CHARLES THRESHER RAWSON	*1907
HERBERT FREDERICK RAYNOLDS	
WARREN WALES READ	
ALFRED ZANTZINGER REED	
GEORGE EDMUND REYNOLDS	
EDWARD EGGLESTON RICE	*1945
FREDERICK ALBERT RICHARDSON	*1943
JOHN HOWLAND RICKETSON, JR.	
REGINALD LAURAN ROBBINS	
GEORGE NEWMAN ROBERTS	*1940
HARRY STOUT ROBERTS	*1898
WATKINS WILLIAM ROBERTS	
LOUIS SYDNEY BASSFORD ROBINSON	*1922
GORHAM ROGERS	*1926
HARRY HALL ROGERS	
HARRY FRANCIS ROSS	
HARRY SHERMAN ROWE	
FRANK BAILEY ROWELL	*1937
CYRUS PETER MILLER RUMFORD	*1926
CHESTER CHAPIN RUMRILL	*1916
WILLIAM LACY RUMSEY	*1943
ARTHUR WILLIAM RYDER	*1938
HARRY EVERETT SAFFORD	
EUGENE LESTER SAMPSON	
ROGER LIVINGSTON SCAIFE	
DAVID DANIEL SCANNELL	
JOSEPH HENRY SCATTERGOOD	
HERBERT SCHURZ	*1900
ARNOLD SCOTT	*1939
HENRY RUSSELL SCOTT	
HARRY FRANKLIN SEARS	
LORING PUTNAM SEARS	
WILHELM SEGERBLOM	*1941
SAMUEL CAMPBELL SELLERS	
WILLIAM GILMAN SEWALL	*1941

JAMES HERBERT SHANNON	
JOSEPH WILLIAM SHARTS	
FRANCIS GEORGE SHAW	*1938
WILLIAM TRULL SHEPPARD	
ANDREW EDWARD SHERBURNE	
WALTER HERMAN SIDES	
RALPH SIMPKINS	*1924
LINCOLN FLEETFORD SISE	*1942
ROY CHURCHILL SKINNER	*1919
CLEMENT LAWRENCE SMITH	
LEONARD KINGSLEY SMITH	
MAXWELL TAPPAN SMITH	
PHILIP LEES SMITH	*1943
EDWIN FITZON SNELL	*1917
ELMER ERNEST SOUTHARD	*1920
EDWARD FRANKLIN SOUTHWORTH	*1946
RUFUS BATES SPRAGUE	*1928
PIERPONT LANGLEY STACKPOLE	*1936
RICHARD LIVINGSTON STAFFORD	
HAROLD KING STANLEY	*1935
FRANCIS MANNING STANWOOD	
LIVINGSTON STEBBINS	
ARTHUR WESLEY STEVENS	
ROBERT HOOPER STEVENSON	
ALBERT STICKNEY	
FRANK VICTOR STONE	
MELVILLE EDWIN STONE, JR.	*1918
PERCY SELDEN STRAUS	*1944
ARTHUR FREDERIC STREET	*1934
DANIEL SULLIVAN	*1932
JAMES AMORY SULLIVAN	
JOHN BENJAMIN SULLIVAN	
CHARLES VALENTINE TAYLOR	*1902
HARVEY CLINTON TAYLOR	*1944
GEORGE LEONARD TEEPLE	*1931
ARCHIBALD GOURLAY THACHER	
ARTHUR FRANK STOCKDALE THOMAS	
CHARLES SWAIN THOMAS	*1943
PHILLIPS BLAGDEN THOMPSON	
FRANK GRAHAM THOMSON	*1941

WILLIS PAGE TILTON	*1942
JAMES AUSTIN TIRRELL	*1930
FRANK HALE TOURET	*1945
WALDO BROOKS TRUESDELL	
RAYMOND TUCKER	*1941
LUCIUS CARY TUCKERMAN	
C. HUNT TURNER, JR.	*1934
LORING UNDERWOOD	*1930
HENRY ASA VAN LANDINGHAM	*1914
WILLIAM HOWARD VINCENT	*1937
HARRY ULYSSES WAGNER	*1946
PHILIP KEYES WALCOTT	*1914
WALLIS DUNLAP WALKER	
CHARLES HENRY WARREN	
JOSEPH WARREN	*1942
EVERETT MARSHALL WATERHOUSE	*1946
HOWARD WAYNE WATERMAN	*1942
CHARLES ALFRED WEATHERBY	
WALTER COATES WEBSTER	*1938
CHRISTOPHER MINOT WELD	*1936
FRANCIS MINOT WELD	
EDGAR HUIDEKOPER WELLS	*1938
JULIAN PALMER WELSH	*1910
STUART PULLMAN WEST	*1927
GEORGE BENSON WESTON	
PHILIP MANCHESTER WHEELER	*1945
HAROLD TREDWAY WHITE	
CHARLES FREDERICK WHITING	
WILLIAM WHITMAN, JR.	
RICHARD MERRILL WHITNEY	*1924
RICHARD WHORISKEY	*1922
HENRY JASON WILDER	
FREDERICK SMITH WILLIAMS	
HARVEY LADEW WILLIAMS	*1905
STILLMAN PIERCE WILLIAMS	*1925
WILLIAM TAYLOR BURWELL WILLIAMS	*1941
CHARLES STETSON WILSON	
BEEKMAN WINTHROP	*1940
CHANDLER WOLCOTT	*1943
NATHANIEL KNIGHT WOOD	

MALCOLM CARR WOODS	*1938
MOSES HANNIBAL WRIGHT	*1906
EDGAR NEWCOMB WRIGHTINGTON	*1945
SYDNEY RUSSELL WRIGHTINGTON	
ENRIQUE DE CRUZAT ZANETTI	*1940

THOSE RECEIVING THE DEGREE OF S.B.

ALTON DERMONT ADAMS	*1943
WILLIAM ALPHEUS BALDWIN	*1936
WALTER REMSEN BRINCKERHOFF	*1911
GEORGE BUCKMAN	
CARL STEPHEN DOW	*1925
MERRITT LYNDON FERNALD	
LUCIAN EVERETT GIBBS	*1898
DICK GRANT	
ARTHUR WEBSTER HODGES	*1947
STEPHEN UPSHUR HOPKINS	*1945
WILLIAM HARGRAVE KELSEY	
ALLEN HOWE KNAPP	*1927
MERTON CHANNING LEONARD	*1928
FRED CHARLES LEWIS	*1934
SAMUEL SKERRY MONTAGUE	
DAVIS HARRINGTON MORRIS	
ERNEST MEABRY MOSES	
ARTHUR ORLO NORTON	
SAMUEL ROOSEVELT OUTERBRIDGE	
WARREN PARTRIDGE	*1934
ARTHUR WILLIAM PERCIVAL	
WILLIAM HENRY PHELPS	
EDUARDO EGBERTO SALDAÑA	
CLARENCE SNOW	*1938
ALLAN BARTLETT SOUTHER	*1931
WILLIAM FREEMAN STEVENSON	
CHAN LOON TEUNG	*1917
CHARLES HENRY WHITE	

The following men were at some time associated with the Class of 1897, but did not receive a degree with the Class:

RALPH CLIFTON ALDRICH	*1900
EDWARD HARRISON ALLEN	
JOHN STONE ALLEN	*1938
SAMUEL PARKER ALLEN, JR.	*1907
GEORGE EDWIN ALLYN	*1918
HAMLET ANDERSON	*1918
WILLIAM HARKNESS ARNOLD	*1913
BENJAMIN CUTTER AUTEN	
CHARLES HOLTON BABBITT	
LEWIS BALCH	
HAROLD BARCLAY	*1922
ROBERT COCHRANE BARCLAY	
E. GATES BARNARD	
HECTOR GALLOWAY BARNES	*1943
ROGERS LEWIS BARSTOW, JR.	
CHARLES BRADFORD BARTON	
WILBUR WHEELER BASSETT	
LORUL MASKELL BATES	
WILLIAM EARLE BEGGS	*1928
RALPH NORMAN BEGIEN	*1944
JOHN MILTON BENJAMIN	
GEORGE BENSON	*1926
LINDSEY EATON BIRD	*1943
ROBERT CLARK BIRD	
WILLIAM HORTON BLAKE	
CHARLES ROWELL BLOOD	
MONTGOMERY DUNCAN BOAL	*1898
CLAUDE KEDZIE BOETTCHER	
FREDERICK PEREZ BONNEY	
WILLIAM GILMAN BRECK	*1946
JOHN ARTHUR BROOKS	
HAROLD HASKELL BROWN	
PERCY BROWN	
WILLIAM ALBERT BULLIVANT	*1941
CLARENCE DWIGHT BURBANK	*1943
CHARLES VALENTINE BUSCH	*1943
EDWARD GAY BUTLER	

WILFRED BYRNES	*1903
SPRIGG DESPARD CAMDEN	*1943
TIMOTHY PARKER CASTLE	*1933
THORNTON CHARD	
WINSLOW WARE CHURCHILL	*1937
IRVING STOCKTON CLARK	
ROBERT CLEMENT	
HENRY DAVENPORT CLEVELAND	
ALBERT GOLDSMITH CLIFFORD	*1932
STURGIS COFFIN	
ALONZO MCGEE COLLETT	*1902
JOHN WILLIAM CONNOLLY	*1936
MAURICE JAMES CONNOR	*1939
GEORGE LAWRENCE COOK	
WILLIAM CLARKE COTTON	*1901
WALTER FRANCIS COYNE	*1894
LEWIS FERANDUS CRAWFORD	1936
CHESTER MURPHY CULVER	
ROBERT WADE CUNNINGHAM	*1894
CHARLES CLAYTON DANA	*1906
WALTER GEE DAVIS	
STEPHEN DOUGLAS DEMMON	
MURRAY WILDER DEWART	*1927
WALTER LINFRED DUNBAR	*1917
HOWARD DWIGHT	*1896
ROBERT FRED DYER	*1944
OLIN MARTIN EAKINS	
FRED VICTOR EDGELL	*1925
WILLIAM PETER ENGELMAN	
JOHN HENRY FEDELER	
WALTER EBEN FELTON	
HENRY BRADLEE FENNO	*1941
HARRY WHEELER FENTON	*1944
HAMILTON EASTER FIELD	*1922
HARVEY ADAMS FIELD	
WILLIAM EVARTS FIELD	*1935
WILLIAM BALDWIN FLETCHER	*1937
ROBERT FRANCIS FORREST	*1900
EARL WARREN FORT	
HUGHELL EDGAR WOODALL FOSBROKE	

FRANCIS FARMER FOX	
FRED AUGUSTINE FULLER	
JOSEPH FYFFE	*1942
THOMAS MORTON GALLAGHER	
GEORGE HENRY GALPIN	
JOHN PATRICK GATELY	
JOHN RODNEY GAUSE	*1944
BARRET GIBSON	*1936
MAURICE EDWIN GINN	*1945
HENRY FLETCHER GODFREY	*1940
FRANK GORDON	*1940
JOHN LIVINGSTON GRANDIN	
WALTER MONROE GRANT	
PIERRE JOHNSON GULICK	*1894
CHARLES WILLIAM HANFORD	*1933
ELIZUR KIRKE HART	*1923
ALBERT DEMPSEY HARTLEY	
EDWARD SPARHAWK HATCH	*1937
GEORGE ADELBERT HATHAWAY	
JOHN PUTNAM HAYDEN	
WILLIAM HEALY	
JAMES EDWARD HERO	*1925
JAMES TRACEY HEWES	*1944
ERNEST LAURENCE HILL	*1905
WALTER SCOTT HOBART	*1933
WALTER EDWIN HOBBS	*1903
ALFRED WOODMAN HOITT	
SUMNER RUSS HOLLANDER	
JOHN HUDSON HOLLIS	*1926
GEORGE ALLEN HOPKINS	*1935
KENNETH HORTON	*1908
PERCY HOUGHTON	*1933
ELBERT GREEN HUBBARD	*1915
HOWARD ROBARD HUGHES	*1924
DAVID HUNT	*1910
JOHN COLLINS HURLEY	*1915
EDWIN JAMES HYLAN	
HENRY DUPONT IRVING	*1895
PAUL FRANKLIN JACOBSON	*1907
WALTER HOLMAN JAQUES	*1942

EDWARD ELLIOTTE JENKINS	
RUTHERFORD WAYLAND JENNINGS	
CHARLES EDMONDSTON JOHNSON	*1942
WILLIAM LYMAN JOHNSON	
EDWARD LORING JONES	*1897
WILLIAM HARRISON JONES	*1904
LABIB BUTRUS JUREIDINI	*1938
GEORGE RUDOLPH KATZ	
LEWIS BENEDICT KENT	*1933
CHARLES HENRY KENYON	*1945
HOMER HUNTINGTON KIDDER	
JOHN HENRY KIMMONS	
BERNARD STALLO KITTREDGE	*1936
WILLIAM LAIMBEER	*1913
WILLIAM LAWTHER, JR.	
HENRY TURNER LEE	*1923
CHARLES LIFFLER, JR.	*1935
JOHN WILLARD LINCOLN	*1924
ARTHUR LOVERING	
WALTER JOHN LUEDKE	*1907
MILO FREDERICK McALPIN	
FREDERICK JAMES McCARTHY	*1901
JOSEPH WALTER MACKEMER	*1945
WILLIAM FRANCIS MAHONEY	*1910
WALTER RALPH MANSFIELD	
RICHARD MARCY	
WILLIAM PETER MARSEILLES	
CHARLES ABBOTT MARTIN	*1930
NEWMAN MATTHEWS	
ALFRED PENRHYN MEADE, JR.	*1937
STEPHEN DOUGLAS MERRILL	*1944
CHARLES EDWARD MIDDLETON	
GUY BARRACLIFFE MOORE	*1941
HENRY HAVEN MORGAN	*1934
SAMUEL MORRILL	
CLARENCE SYDNEY MORSE	*1924
PHILIP WILFRID TRAVIS MOXOM	*1917
JOHN EMMETT NEHIN	*1899
WILLIAM MORGAN O'CONNOR	*1911
GROSVENOR PORTER ORTON	

FERNANDO PACHECO E CHAVES	*1944
CHARLES BAKER PALMER	
HONORÉ PALMER	
CHARLES BRUNEL PARKER	*1926
SAMUEL SCOVILLE PASCHAL	*1917
LUTHER GORDON PAUL	
LUCIEN HAYNES PETERS	*1943
JAMES RHODES PIERSON	
SAMUEL HALE PILLSBURY	*1938
HERBERT POPE	
MILLER BENNETT PORTER	
PAUL HECTOR PROVANDIE	*1931
WILLIAM HIRAM RADCLIFFE	
LANDON CABELL READ	*1919
WILLIAM READ	*1942
ERNEST ALBERT REED	
HOWARD ALDEN REED	*1910
HENRY AUGUSTUS RICE	*1898
EDWIN WILLIS RICH	*1933
OSCAR RICHARDSON	*1940
JOHN DUNCAN RODGER	*1907
JOHN FRANCIS RODGERS	
GEORGE PHIPPEN SANBORN	
WILLIAM HUNTINGTON SANDERS	*1898
RALPH EVANS SAYLOR	*1897
MONELL SAYRE	*1936
WILLIAM HASKELL SCHWEPPE	
ARTHUR ELDRIDGE SEARS	*1924
DANIEL BENEDICT SHAUGHNESSY, JR.	*1944
PERCY SHAW	
DANIEL JAMES SHEA	*1921
GEORGE ERNEST SHERMAN	*1932
ALBERT SILVERMAN	*1938
WILLIAM FREDERICK SKERRY	*1937
THOMAS BAILEY SLAYDEN	*1903
STEPHEN WESTCOTT SLEEPER	
EDWIN WALTER SMITH	
FREDERICK PHILLIPS SMITH	*1943
CLIFFORD SOUTHWICK	*1900
WILLIAM DICK SPORBORG	*1933

ALBERT ARNOLD SPRAGUE	*1946
EDWIN McMASTER STANTON	*1918
MOSES EDGAR STAPLES	*1894
EDMUND STEVENS	*1936
RAYMOND BARTLETT STEVENS	*1942
CHESTER FRANKLIN STILES	
CHARLES WILLIAMS SCOTT	*1934
THOMAS RANDOLPH SULLIVAN	*1898
JOHN FREDERICK SWIFT	*1943
TOWNSEND WILLIAM THORNDIKE	*1929
MOSES BINNEY TOWER	*1915
WILLIAM LAWRENCE TOWER	
FELIX LÉON TUCKERMAN	*1925
HERMAN VALENTINE ULLMAN	
ROGER UPTON	*1931
LANGDON BARRETT VALENTINE	*1931
ROYDEN WOODWARD VOSBURGH	*1931
JOHN ROSS WADE	*1946
GEORGE PEIRCE WADLEIGH	*1943
CRAIG WHARTON WADSWORTH	
AMASA WALKER	*1939
EDWARD DEWITT WALSH	*1917
JOHN SLATER WATERMAN	*1946
GEORGE HOLDREGE WATSON	
EMANUEL LEOPOLD WEIL	*1942
HENRY WAKEFIELD WELLINGTON	*1915
STUART WESSON	
STAFFORD BROWN WETHERBEE	
FREDERICK CLEMENT WHITE	*1908
EDWARD ELWELL WHITING	
HERVEY BACKUS WILBUR	*1941
LOMBARD WILLIAMS	*1941
HERBERT EMERSON WILSON	
WILLIAM TULLOCH WILSON	*1933
FRANK WINCHESTER	*1914
WILLIAM WOOD	
WILSON WARD WORMELLE	*1897
JOHN WILLIAM YOUNG	*1896

THE CLASS IN COLLEGE
TOGETHER WITH A BRIEF RECORD OF
CLASS REUNIONS AND ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATIONS

Freshman Year — 1893-94

On September 28, 1893, with mingled feelings of pride, wonder and suppressed excitement, we took the first step on our four-year journey by entering Lower Massachusetts Hall for Registration. A fortnight later the *Crimson* published the College Statistics which showed our number to be 436 Freshmen and 156 first-year Specials. From the viewpoint of fifty years after, it might be interesting to look back on the scholastic ambitions of the Class and to learn how many of us chose the tougher electives and how many the "snaps," but the *Crimson* did not investigate along those lines. Athletics, of course, took first place in its columns. Upper-class leaders called out the candidates for football and rowing. Soon Stevenson, Dunlop, and Wrightington were with the Varsity squad, and the Class Eleven was organized. Its debut was a bit discouraging, being a defeat by "Hoppy's" — 10 to 0 — but '97 was victor in a second game, the score reversed, and in a game with Cambridge High & Latin, 20 to 6.

October 6. In the Glee Club Trials, Waterhouse, W. H. Jones, H. C. Taylor, and J. A. Carpenter were successful candidates.

October 7. Freshman Candidates for the Pierian are J. G. Francis, H. Schurz, H. I. Bowles, R. B. Porter (Violins); H. H. Brown (Cornet); C. P. M. Rumford (Oboe); and J. P. Hayden (Piano).

P. S. Straus, F. E. Barry, C. H. Hovey, R. Upton, and W. H. Jones are candidates for the Mandolin and Guitar Club.

October 14. The class comes in for some unfavorable criticism because of the falling off in interest in the Class football, the number of players having dropped from the original sixty to "10 or 12 on some days." Among "the faithful" are Irving, tem-

porary Captain, Pillsbury, Gay, Smith, and "the younger brother of Dudley Dean."

October 14. Yacht "Vigilant" wins over English "Valkyrie" and retains the America's Cup in the U. S.

October 18. In response to appeals in the *Crimson*, 99 men from '97 enrolled as candidates for the Freshman Crew.

October 25. The first class meeting was held and Stevenson was elected President; Dunlop, Secretary; and Dean, Treasurer.

November 4. In the 'Varsity track games, the following '97 men won places: Mile walk — J. D. Phillips, first; Bicycle race — Brinckerhoff, second; Mile run — E. Hollister, second; 220-yd. dash — Denholm, first; Pole vault — Cotton, second; Shotput — Stickney, first; Running high jump — Stickney, second.

November 15. The *Crimson* reports "noticeable improvement in the Freshman Eleven during the past week." However, '97 lost during November to '96, to Exeter, Worcester Academy, and finally to Yale '97.

• The 'Varsity Game with Yale at Springfield, in which Stevenson and E. N. Wrightington played, was a defeat for Harvard, 6 to 0.

November 24. Entries for the road race of the Cycling Association include H. H. Brown, E. N. Capen, Brinckerhoff, H. C. Bailey, Clifford, and Begien.

December 6. Officers of the Freshman Glee Club are, W. H. Jones, President; J. A. Carpenter, Vice-President; H. W. Howe, Secretary; W. Whitman, Treasurer; and H. C. Taylor, Leader.

The name "Harvard Annex" was changed by the Board of Overseers to "Radcliffe College."

December 16. Upton, Stone, Pitts, and W. H. Jones are given parts in the French play, "Le Mariage Forcé."

January 20. Harvard won the annual Debate with Yale.

February 19. A Chess match with Yale is being conducted by correspondence.

February 24. Officers of the Freshman Banjo Club are, President, M. E. Stone, Jr.; J. M. Little, Jr., Secretary; W. H. Jones, Leader.

February 28. '97 men on the 'Varsity Glee Club are Hills, W. D. Walker, J. A. Carpenter, H. W. Howe, and Waterhouse.

March 16. An event of general interest was the visit of Sir Henry Irving who addressed the University in Sanders Theatre on the Drama.

March 17. A. A. Sprague, 2nd, is Captain of the Freshman Crew.

April 20. A. A. Bryant and H. I. Bowles acted the parts of the Flute Players in the Latin play, the "Phormio" of Terence.

April '94. In the Interclass games '97 was winner with following places: 120-yd. hurdles — H. L. Williams, second; Mile walk — Phillips, first, Drew, second; Half mile — Hollister, first; 440-yd. run — Vincent, first; Running high jump — Paine, first, Stickney, second; Hammer — Connor, first; Shotput — Paine, second.

April 28. In the 'Varsity meet, '97 place-winners were: — Mile walk — Phillips, first, Drew, second; One-half mile run — Vincent, second; 440-yd. run — Marshall, first, Hollister, second; Running high jump, Paine, first, Stickney, second.

In May, the Class Baseball season opened auspiciously for '97 by two victories over '96, the first, by 14 to 2; the second, 6 to 5, in which Capt. Dean played second base, Gregory pitched and Dunlop caught. The attempts by '96 to rattle the Freshmen, such as blowing horns, heckling, etc., were wholly unsuccessful; even the yacht cannon fired by F. Lyman behind first base failed to perturb the first baseman, Joe Warren, in the least. Later in the month, '97 defeated Yale '97, 5 to 3 in Cambridge, but the second game, in New Haven, was won by Yale '97, 10 to 1.

May 5. In the Invitation track meet, the 220-yd. dash was won by A. M. Eaton, '97.

May 12. In the meet with Yale, the '97 place winners were: Half mile — Hollister, second; Mile walk — Phillips, second, Drew, third; Running high jump — Paine, first, Stickney, second. Paine also won a first in this event in the Intercollegiate meet.

May 16. Harvard won the Chess Match with Yale.

In the N. J. Athletic games in May, Hollister ran on the Harvard team which won over Yale and Penn.

In June the 'Varsity and Freshman races at New London were both won by Yale.

Sophomore Year — 1894–95

October 2. On the *Crimson* Editorial Board for the next half-year are F. J. Mahoney, F. A. Burlingame, and M. E. Stone, Jr.

October 6. Wm. Whitman, Jr., H. B. Fenno, L. Underwood, and R. L. Scaife were successful in the recent 'Varsity Glee Club trials.

The death occurred in Boston of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, A.B., 1829, M.D., 1836, LL.D., 1880.

October 11. In the trials of candidates for the Pierian Sodality, H. H. Brown, F. F. Lamson and H. A. Butler were successful, and for the Mandolin Club, R. L. Scaife, A. P. Carter, F. W. Johnston, D. E. Mitchell, D. Fales, R. P. Hood and F. E. Barry. Later members of the Pierian were H. Schurz, R. B. Porter, A. B. Cunningham, G. W. Knoblauch, F. W. Mansur, P. S. Straus, R. L. Robbins, R. L. Scaife, H. S. Bowles, H. A. Butler, C. P. M. Rumford, E. W. Capen, F. F. Lamson, H. D. Cleveland, H. M. Adler, C. V. Busch and J. H. Choate, Jr.

October 25. '97 won the first Class crew race, defeating '96 by half a length, '95 finished third.

October 28. In the 'Varsity games Mansfield won the 100-yd. dash; Hollister the half mile run; in the Mile run Grant, first, Foote, second; Shotput — L. Williams, first; 220-yd. dash — Mansfield, second.

October 31 — The first football game with '98 was a tie, 10 to 10.

November 2. The second game was won by '98, 12 to 10.

November 10. The address of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt in Sanders Theatre on Civil Service Reform and Clean Politics met with enthusiastic applause.

November 26. The 'Varsity football game with Yale at Springfield, in which F. G. Shaw played at center, and Wrightington,

half-back, was won by Yale, 12 to 4. It was a hard fought game with many casualties including Wrightington.

November 27. The *Crimson* comments on the Faculty's action on the football question; some members consider it too rough, others are opposed to extramural games, others think that it should be radically reformed or abolished.

December 12. In the annual play of the Cercle Français, "Les Fourberies de Scapin," S. L. Pitts, H. Schurz, H. G. Gray, L. C. Tuckerman, J. P. Hayden, and G. P. Drury had parts. In the ballet were H. W. Miller, A. Scott, S. Morrill and T. C. Beebe. Several successful performances were given.

December 15. '97 members of the Glee Club are Waterhouse, Whitman, H. C. Taylor, J. A. Carpenter, and H. W. Howe; of the Banjo Club, J. M. Little, Jr., H. Turner, and M. E. Stone; of the Mandolin Club, Scaife, Barry, Mitchell, and Carter.

December 17. The Committee appointed by the Yale Football Association found no evidence of rough playing by Hinkey as the cause of Wrightington's injury at Springfield.

January 19, 1895. The Harvard-Yale Debate was won by Harvard.

January 23. Southard and A. W. Ryder were winners in the Boston Chess Club games.

January 31. In President Eliot's report to the Board of Overseers he makes a vigorous attack on College Football.

February 2. The *Crimson* quotes a New York newspaper report of an article in a Munich paper, describing the Yale-Harvard Game as "awful butchery, with women fainting at the awful cries of injured players."

February 9. A defence of football was made by Gov. Wolcott, and by Theodore Roosevelt in semi-public speeches.

March 21. Ben Jonson's play, "The Silent Woman," was given very successfully by a group of amateur actors and undergraduates in Sanders Theatre. Minor parts were taken by the following '97 men: Starr, Schurz, A. Scott, and G. Knoblauch.

March 23. The *Crimson* publishes a recent vote of the Faculty that intercollegiate football should be suppressed. In a long reply by the Athletic Committee, Chairman J. B. Ames ended with the opinion that an earnest effort to eliminate objectionable features should be made, and if not distinctly successful, all efforts to save the game at Harvard be abandoned.

March 27. A. K. Moe and C. H. Hovey are editors of the *Advocate*. Later in the year, S. L. Pitts, L. Williams, and C. C. Dana were elected to the Board.

Hovey and Williams were contributors to the June number.

March 28. The *Crimson* reports a general disapproval by the College of the Faculty's action.

March 30. Mr. Beerbohm Tree addressed a large audience in Sanders Theatre on "Some Aspects of the Stage."

April 12. In the '95 Interclass games, won by '97, the place winners were: 120-yd. hurdles — H. Williams, second; Bicycle race — Brinckerhoff, first; Mile walk — Drew, first, Phillips, second; 440-yd. run, Vincent, first; Half mile — Hollister, first; Running broad jump — Stickney, second; Running high jump — Paine, first; Hammer — Shaw, first, Connor, second; Shotput — Paine, first, Shaw, second; Pole vault — Hallowell, second.

April 22. Scannell and Beale are playing on the 'Varsity Nine. Vincent and E. Hollister were on the team which won the team-race with Penn.

April 23. R. H. Stevenson and S. Hollister are rowing with the 'Varsity.

May 4. W. L. Garrison, Jr., is Captain of the '97 Nine, which defeated '98, 7 to 2.

May 7. A second game with '98 was won by the latter, 8 to 4.

May 14. The third game was won by '98. It was a very "interesting" but noisy game, and the use of firearms by both classes was severely criticized.

May 15. Mr. Joseph Jefferson addressed a large audience in Sanders on the Actors' Profession.

May 18. In the Games with Yale, '97 place winners were:

440-yd. run — Marshall, second; Mile walk — Drew, second; Half mile — Hollister, first, Vincent, second; Running high jump — Paine, first; Running broad jump — Stickney, second.

May 21. The *Crimson* publishes a letter from Capt. Thorne, of the Yale Eleven, to Capt. Brewer suggesting that unless the Harvard authorities withdraw the charges made against the Yale Eleven after last year's game, it would be well to omit the game this year. Prof. Ames, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, replied that "for Harvard to contradict the opinions of her chief coach would be impossible," and regretted that a game could not be arranged.

May 25. In the Intercollegiate meet Hollister won the half mile run, Vincent the quarter mile, with Mansfield third; Phillips was third in the mile walk; Stickney, second in the running broad jump, and Paine third in the running high jump.

During the month, the Hasty Pudding Club gave public performances of "Proserpina," and the Pi Eta Society, of "The Buccaneers," both of them Musical Comedies. The music of the latter was composed by F. E. Barry, '97.

'97 members of the Banjo Club include W. B. Johnston (Pres.), M. E. Stone, Jr. (Secy.), J. M. Little, Jr. (Leader), and E. D. Mulford. E. H. Darling, D. Fales and E. W. Rich are in the Glee Club.

June 12. The concert of the Glee and Banjo Clubs on the Holworthy steps was successful and enjoyed by a large audience. Certain Freshmen on the top floor tried to express their appreciation by deluging the members of the Banjo Club with water.

Dean, '97, is playing shortstop on the 'Varsity Nine.

June 21. Yale won the first baseball game, 7 to 4.

S. Hollister, Wrightington, and Chatman are with the 'Varsity Crew at New London.

June 25. The second ball game, in New Haven, was won by Yale, 5 to 0.

The 'Varsity race at New London was won by Yale.

In the America's Cup races in September, the "Defender" won over the "Valkyrie III" in the first race, the "Valkyrie" was dis-

qualified in the second, and Lord Dunraven withdrew in the third race, so again the Cup was retained in the U. S.

Junior Year — 1895-96

Early in October a group of track athletes from Cambridge, England, visited the College and were entertained in Boston at a dinner at the University Club at which members of the Harvard and Yale Athletic Associations and track teams, several Harvard Alumni and undergraduates were present. The Cambridge team had suggested a joint track meet with Harvard and Yale teams, but Harvard did not participate. The meet was held in New Haven, the Yale team winning, 8 points to 3. While in Boston, the Cambridge team was welcomed at Harvard Hall by President Eliot, and escorted about the University.

Also in October, further discussion appeared in the *Crimson* on the Harvard-Yale football controversy. On the 16th an editorial suggested that nothing was to be gained by prolonging the discussion, which soon terminated.

On October 19, the Louisburg Cross was found missing from its site over the entrance of Gore Hall. (It was returned later.)

October 28. In the 'Varsity games Mansfield was first in the 100-yd. dash; Hollister first in the half mile; in the mile run Grant, first, and Foote, second; shotput — L. Williams, first; 220-yd. dash — Mansfield, second.

November 1. "Le Malade Imaginaire" is being rehearsed by members of the Cercle Français. The following '97 men have been given parts: H. Schurz, H. G. Gray, Gratwick, Pitts, Kinnicutt, Reed, G. Hills, Calkins, J. Hayden, Knoblauch, M. E. Stone, Goodridge, and Cram. John Carpenter is contributing to the music. In the ballet are H. B. Fenno, H. H. Hill, Prescott and Scaife.

November 2. The football game with '96 resulted in a tie, 10 to 10. The 'Varsity's major game of the year was played at Princeton, the latter winning, 12 to 4. Frank Shaw, Wrightington, and Dunlop were the '97 members of the Eleven.

November 5. The second game with '96 was won by '97, 6 to 4. Capt. Rantoul played right end.

November 7. The class championship was won by '97 by defeating the Freshmen, 12 to 0.

November 21. Members of '97 are organizing a Pushball Team.

November 25. The Harvard 'Varsity was defeated by U. of P., 17 to 14. Wrightington is elected Captain of next year's Eleven.

December 11. The French play, "Maladie Imaginaire" was successfully performed, Herbert Schurz's acting being praised especially.

January 6, 1896. Dean, '97, becomes Captain of the 'Varsity Nine.

March 25. The Junior Dinner, held at the Hotel Vendome in Boston was most successful. A. H. Parker was Toastmaster and the Speakers as follows: W. L. Garrison, Jr., "The Class"; Burlingame, "The Press"; Nichols read a poem; R. C. Davis, "Debating"; Wrightington and Dean, "Athletics". Singing by the '97 Glee Club Members, Solos by Waterhouse and H. W. Howe.

April 13. The Hasty Pudding Play, "Branglebrink," has had several very successful public performances. In the cast are A. H. Parker, H. Schurz, L. Valentine, H. W. Howe, and F. G. Shaw; in the chorus, Bliss, J. Carpenter, Cheever, H. B. Fenno, Hallowell, Rantoul, Rumrill, and Stevenson.

April 13. In the Interclass games '97 was winner, with the following men winning places: 120-yd. hurdles — H. Williams, second; Mile run — Grant, first, Fenno, second; 220-yd. dash — Eaton, third; Mile walk — Phillips, first; 440-yd. run — Vincent, first, Marshall, second; Half mile — Hollister, first, Blakemore, third; Hammer — Shaw, second; Running broad jump — Stickney, third; Shotput — Shaw, second; Running high jump — Stickney, second.

May 1. E. Stevens is chosen Captain of the Class Nine.

May 2. The Harvard-Yale Debate was won by Yale.

May 5. The Freshmen won the Class Race, '96 coming in second, '98 third, and '97 last.

May 7. In the cast of the Pi Eta play, "The Alcayde," are Rich, Waterhouse, A. Scott, and F. Winchester of '97. In May several

successful performances were given, the singing and acting of Waterhouse and Scott being especially praised.

May 9. '97 was defeated in baseball by '98, 10 to 3.

May 16. Harvard won the games with Penn, and the following '97 men were place winners: 100-yd. dash — Denholm, second; 440-yd. run — Hollister, first, Vincent, second; Mile run — Grant, third; 220-yd. dash — Denholm, third; Half mile — Hollister, first; Hammer — Shaw, third.

May 30. In the Motthaven Intercollegiate games Grant was third in the mile; Hollister first in the half mile; Denholm third in the 220-yd. dash.

May 30. At the Memorial Day Exercises in Sanders Theatre, President Eliot introduced Col. N. P. Hallowell, '61, who spoke on the meaning of Memorial Day and on the valor and heroism of soldiers in the Civil War.

June 8. Sprague and S. Hollister are on the 'Varsity Crew.

June 19. The Crew are training at Poughkeepsie. On the 24th the joint race was rowed and was won by Cornell. Harvard finished second, U. of P. third, and Columbia fourth. Harvard also lost in the two baseball games with Princeton.

Senior Year.— 1896-97.

October 6, 1896. Carl Prescott, '97, is elected President of the *Crimson* for the coming half-year. Other '97 men on the staff are F. J. Mahoney, Burlingame, M. E. Stone, Jr., Dean, H. G. Gray, H. Endicott, Jr., J. A. Carpenter, and Byrd.

October 15. R. C. Davis, President of the Republican Club, which is active in supporting the Campaign, is organizing a parade in Boston with other clubs.

October 24. Capt. Wrightington is unable to play in the Cornell game because of a recent knee injury. A. M. Beale, F. Shaw, J. H. Sullivan, and Dunlop are on the 'Varsity Squad.

October 31. '97 defeated '98, 10 to 0. A feature of the game was the excellent punting by Hallowell.

November 2. The Harvard Sound Money Parade was held in

Boston. M. E. Stone, Jr., was Chief Marshal; Garrison, College Marshal; Rantoul, Ninety-Seven Marshal. A number of '97 men were in the mounted escort to the Chief Marshal.

November 9. Princeton defeated Harvard in Cambridge, 12 to 0.

* '97 members of the *Lampoon* staff are as follows: H. T. Nichols, President; R. L. Scaife, Secretary; H. W. Howe, Business Manager; A. K. Moe, J. P. Welsh, Pillsbury, Schurz, and Pitts.

November 17. J. A. Carpenter is President of the Glee Club, Howe having resigned. There is uncertainty as to whether the Faculty will allow the Christmas trip of the Musical Clubs.

November 18. Election of Class Day Officers resulted as follows: Secretary, W. L. Garrison, Jr.; First Marshal, R. H. Stevenson, Jr.; Second Marshal, E. N. Wrightington; Third Marshal, Dean; Orator, R. E. Olds; Poet, Choate; Odist, J. E. Gregg; Ivy Orator, Schurz; Chorister, J. A. Carpenter. Class Committee, Hallowell, Scannell and Vincent; Class Day Committee, A. M. Beale, J. B. Hayward and J. D. Phillips; Photograph Committee, Foote, Rantoul and Dunlop.

November 23. The football season ended with the defeat by U. of P., 8 to 6.

November 25. The Faculty have voted against a trip by the Musical Clubs at Christmas.

December 15. R. H. Stevenson presided at the Mass Meeting in honor of Mr. Lehman. Major Higginson and Dr. Wm. Everett

* The *Lampoon* made history during the '97 years. Humphrey T. Nichols was the third of his family to hold the position of president.

It was at this time that Rudolph Lehman came from Cambridge, England, to coach our crew. He was as a matter of course elected to the *Lampoon* as an honorary member since he was at that time an editor of *London Punch* whose editors claimed a great affection for Lampy.

It was those days which started Lampy on its way to success culminating in the erection of the *Lampoon* building, one of the most unique and attractive buildings in Cambridge today.

'97, was peculiarly fortunate in having one of the best "artists" ever to grace the *Lampoon* — Alfred K. Moe. As a caricaturist he was a master, well beyond his years — possessing instant certainty of stroke, and a rare breadth of appreciation and expression. American magazines and newspapers lost an outstanding social and political cartoonist when Alfred abandoned "art" for a consular career and, more especially, the Law!

were among the speakers. A vote of thanks was given Mr. Lehman for his services to the University.

December 18. L. O. O'Brien and S. R. Wrightington took part in the Harvard-Princeton Debate, which was won by Harvard.

January 4, '97. J. H. Choate, Jr., was one of Harvard's two representatives at a recent meeting in New York to organize an Intercollegiate Golf Association.

January 6. The Louisburg Cross, stolen over a year ago from its place over the doorway of Gore Hall, has been returned.

Discussion is going on in the *Crimson* about the Class Day programme, with the possibility of its being lengthened to three days.

January 18. E. E. Southard and A. W. Ryder of '97 are outstanding in Chess.

B. T. Burley is Captain of the Lacrosse Team.

January 23. The Corporation is reported opposed to the Class Day Tree exercises being continued as being rough, inappropriate in the presence of ladies, and generally objectionable. The Class Day Committee, Beale, Hayden, and Phillips, have met with a Committee of the Corporation but were unable to change their opinion. More discussion continued during January.

February 15. Renewal of athletic relations with Yale is announced.

March 13. The Hasty Pudding Play, "The Flying Dutchman," libretto by M. E. Stone, Jr., and H. T. Nichols, music by J. A. Carpenter, is being rehearsed.

March 20. Mr. Lehman returns to coach the 'Varsity Crew.

March 31. In the recent Strength Tests of the fifty strongest men in the University, Arther Lovering, '97, stands highest with a score of 1660, all other scoring below 1300. Lovering's score is the highest since the year 1880.

April 1. The Cercle Français gives several successful performances of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme." H. W. Cram has the leading part.

April 2. T. B. Gannett, Jr., was elected Captain of the Harvard

Golf Team which is to compete this Spring in the Intercollegiate Match at Ardsley, N. Y.

April 6. The Pi Eta Society gave a public performance of the comic opera, "Fool's Gold," which was a pronounced success. In the cast were F. Barry, Waterhouse, and A. B. Cunningham.

April 7. A. G. Thacher, '97, took part in the Intercollegiate Fencing Contest in New York when the Harvard Team won.

During April several very successful performances of the Hasty Pudding play, "The Flying Dutchman" were given in Boston and Cambridge. In the cast were A. H. Parker, M. E. Stone, Jr., H. Schurz, and S. L. Pitts of '97, Woodruff and Woodward of '98, and, in minor parts, H. A. Phillips, H. W. Miller, P. B. Thompson, Johnston, Prescott, Scaife, H. B. Fenno, and Kinnicutt.

April 9. '97 won the Interclass games, '98 being second. '97 is victor in the Class Games on Holmes Field.

April 18. In the 'Varsity games Hollister won the half mile; Vincent, first in the quarter mile; Grant, first, and Fenno, third, in the mile run; 120-yd. hurdles — Hallowell, second; 100-yd. dash — Denholm, third; 220-yd. dash — Denholm, first; Bicycle race — Brinckerhoff, second; Hammer — Shaw, first; Shotput — Shaw, second; Running high jump — Paine, first (tie).

April 14. In the Phi Beta Kappa election R. E. Olds was elected Secretary; J. B. Hayward, 1st Marshal; C. A. Weatherby, 2nd Marshal.

May 8. Harvard won the Dual games with Penn. Place winners were: 120-yd. hurdles — Hallowell, second, Williams, third; 100-yd. dash — Denholm, second; 440-yd. run — Hollister, first, Vincent, second; Mile walk — Phillips, second; 220-yd. dash — Denholm, second; Half mile run — Hollister, first, Fenno, third; Hammer — Shaw, third.

May 14. In the intercollegiate golf match, Yale defeated Harvard 24 to 4, and won the Championship.

The identity of three of the four men who painted the statue of John Harvard red on May 29th has been discovered and their connection with the University has been severed. Soon after this a letter was published in the *Crimson* from a '97 member, criti-

cizing the Authorities for the "silence" about the matter and saying that the perpetrators should not escape publicity and public condemnation.

May 15. In the Harvard-Yale games Hollister won first in the 440-yd. and Mile runs, and Shaw second in the Hammer throw.

May 28. In the Motthaven games Vincent was Captain of the Harvard Team; the '97 place winners were: Half mile — Hollister, first; * Mile run — Grant, third; Mile walk — Phillips, second.

June 16. A letter is published from one of the expelled men expressing his regret for sharing in this act of vandalism, which he did on impulse, and not asking to be concealed.

June 21. Dr. George A. Gordon delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon to the Class.

June 24. The Senior Dance, an innovation in the Class Day Programme, was held last night at Memorial Hall. It was well attended and a pronounced success. Stone, Stevenson, Drew, Howe, Burlingame, and Mansfield were the Committee of Arrangements. Beale, Dean (Capt.), Paine, Scannell, and Stevenson played on the 'Varsity Nine which defeated Yale in Cambridge, 7 to 5.

At Commencement, the speakers and subjects were as follows: A. A. Bryant, Latin oration; P. W. Mackaye, "The Need of Imagination in the Drama of Today"; J. H. Choate, Jr., "A Plea for Narrative History"; W. B. Parker, "Kipling's Religion"; R. E. Olds, "The Future of Harvard College"; J. W. Rice, "The Bible and the University."

Among the degrees conferred were an LL.D. to Augustus St. Gaudens and an A.M. to Rudolph C. Lehman.

Today's *Crimson* also contains the following editorial: "Today we say our last farewell to the members of '97 as fellow students. It is done reluctantly and with unfeigned regret, for Ninety-seven

* It is interesting to note that on May 21, 1932, Pen Hallowell, the son of our classmate, after running the mile run in a dual meet with Yale came back two hours later to win the half mile in 1.52 3/5 seconds, beating the Harvard record of 1.54 2/5 seconds which had been held by Evan Hollister since 1897.

Incidentally, on March 16, 1932, Hallowell won the intercollegiate indoor mile run in 4.12 2/5 seconds which was the fastest indoor mile in college history.

has been in many ways a really exceptional class. It is what might, in a way, be called a well-balanced class since it has not only had its full share of athletes on different teams and crews, but, at a time when athletics are apt to receive more attention than they deserve, it has had an unusually large number of men connected with other important interests in undergraduate life. In addition it has, since its Freshman year, shown a spirit of Class loyalty and unity which has surpassed that of many of its predecessors, and which undoubtedly does a great deal to strengthen the feeling of loyalty to Harvard University. Although the members may scatter now throughout the Country, we can feel that they will always respect and cherish the tie that binds every Harvard man to his University."

June 28. The Senior Dinner was held at the Hotel Vendome. Hallowell presided and Welch was Toastmaster. Speeches were made by Garrison, J. D. Phillips, H. W. Miller, E. N. Wrightington, Gannett, A. Z. Reed, M. E. Stone, Jr., H. R. Scott, Rantoul, S. L. Pitts, H. G. Gray, Vincent, Schurz, and Olds.

The year ended with two interesting athletic events, the triangular race at Poughkeepsie on June 25th, and the baseball game at New Haven. The race was won by Yale, Harvard finishing second, and Cornell third. After the defeats in our four years in football and rowing it was a particular satisfaction to end with a victory when the 'Varsity Nine won the game in New Haven, 10 to 8.

THE CLASS SINCE GRADUATION

Owing to changing Class Secretaries, our first, Garrison, and our second, Wells, having resigned, the record since graduation is somewhat incomplete, especially of informal reunions in the "off" years. The gaps in our annual celebrations, as well as in the recording of them, may be put down in part to there having been two World Wars since we graduated. The following account of our meetings and of facts concerning the Class has been compiled from various sources, chiefly from the scrap-books of the Chairman and Secretary.

FIRST REUNION. TRIENNIAL. June 26, 1900.

The chief feature of our Triennial was a dinner held at the Exchange Club in Boston. A goodly number were present, and as usual, the warmth of our class spirit made it a happy occasion. Gus Parker was toastmaster, and the speakers and subjects as follows: Garrison, "The Class"; S. R. Wrightington, "Law School"; Foote, "Divinity School"; Cheever, "Medical School"; Stone, "The Great West"; McGrew, "The Class Cradle"; Nichols read a Poem, and Waterhouse sang.

SECOND REUNION. SEXENNIAL. June 17 and 18, 1903.

The programme began with registration on Monday morning at Young's Hotel, Boston, and in the evening we attended the "Pops" at Symphony Hall. On Tuesday we joined with the Class of 1900 at Riverside for races, tugs-of-war, and water events, followed by luncheon, after which a baseball game with 1900 was played and won by '97. In the evening a dinner was held at the Hotel Vendome. Theodore Lyman was toastmaster, a poem was read by Julian Welch, and Beekman Winthrop told about his experiences in the Philippines. Speeches by others and songs by the Glee Club completed the programme.

THIRD REUNION. DECENNIAL. June 24-26, 1907.

Gathering at Young's Hotel at 9 A.M., we made our way to Atlantic Ave., and thence by boat to Point Shirley, where, after a swim in the Harbor, we indulged in a Clam Bake. Singing with the help of a song-book illustrated by Lovell Little followed and helped digest the clams. Returning to Boston, we met later for a dinner at the Hotel Vendome at which A. H. Parker was Toastmaster. Next morning we gathered at the Brookline Country Club where we had luncheon and joined with the Classes of '87 and '92 in athletic activities. On Wednesday, the 26th, Commencement Day, we met in the Yard and had luncheon at Holden Chapel (the special privilege of the Decennial Class), joined in the Procession and attended the afternoon exercises of the Alumni Association.

In 1908 President Eliot resigned, and the election of President

Lowell occurred in 1909. We held no reunion that year, but many members of the Class attended the Inauguration of President Lowell.

FOURTH REUNION. QUINDECENNIAL. June 17-19, 1912.

On Monday morning, June 17, summoned by the appealing exhortations of the new "Old Farmer's All-men-bac," published by Garrison & Co., edited by Scaife, Nichols, and Ned Stone after "Thomas-began-it", illustrated with Little's and Underwood's clever cover and classical drawings of '97ers in Zodiac poses, replete with items of '97 history, helpful hints in prose and verse contributed by MacKaye, Nichols, and others and sparkling with the wit of the "Old Doc" — the whole nearly landing us with a law suit for violation of copyright — we turned out well at the Hotel Somerset for what proved to be the most successful reunion so far. The class photograph there taken shows 166 present, counting Vincent but once. (He showed his old form as a runner by appearing at both ends of the picture). After lunch, we proceeded to Rowes Wharf and at 3 took the boat to the Hotel Pemberton at Hull where, after a sea-bath, water sports, baseball, and tennis by various groups, an informal dinner was held, and many passed the night. Tuesday, we attended the Class Day exercises and the Yale Game in the afternoon. On Wednesday, a dinner was held at the Hotel Somerset. Cheever was Toastmaster. Speakers and subjects were as follows: Garrison, "The Class"; E. H. Wells, "The University"; Nichols, "Lampy loquitur"; J. E. Gregg, "Lest we forget"; Albert Stickney, "The Recall of Judges"; MacKaye, a poem entitled "Together"; and Beekman Winthrop, "The Public Service." Thursday, Commencement Day, a Class Convention was held at 11 A.M. in Sever Hall, H. W. Foote presiding. Speeches were made by several members of the Class. We then adjourned to the Yard for the dedication of the Class Tree, at which a poem was read by Mackaye. Lunch followed, and in the afternoon we attended the Alumni Association exercises.

Friday, a special train took many of us to New London for the Harvard-Yale races.

FIFTH REUNION. Twentieth Celebration. June 20, 1917.

Owing to the War, and many members being unable to attend, the Class Committee decided on a modest reunion which took the form of a Field Day at the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, and an informal dinner at the Engineers' Club in Boston in the evening. The money saved was put in a fund for the benefit of the American Red Cross through our Classmate Edgar Wells who was attached to the Red Cross service in Washington.

In July, 1919, W. L. Garrison, Jr., sent in his resignation as Secretary of the Class, and the Class Committee appointed Edgar H. Wells to succeed him. In October, 1921, Roger L. Scaife was appointed Editor of the 25th Class Report.

SIXTH REUNION. Twenty-fifth Celebration. June 18-22, 1922.

The programme of our Twenty-fifth was as follows:

Sunday, June 18, we met for registration at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, where the Class were guests at a luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell. In the afternoon a visit was paid to the University, and at 5 P.M. a service was held in Appleton Chapel in commemoration of members who had died. The sermon was preached by J. E. Gregg, and the commemoration read by H. W. Foote. At six the Class was invited to tea at President Lowell's house.

Monday, Field Day at the Essex County Club, Manchester, driving from the Copley Plaza Hotel by motor. There we had sports, swimming, luncheon and an informal dinner. Rain failed to dampen our spirits and golfers in the afternoon were well soaked.

Tuesday. In the morning we had golf again at the Hoosic-Whisick Club in Milton, and luncheon as guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gannett at their lovely home. Thence we went by motor to Cambridge, met in the Yard, and at 3.30, marched to the Stadium for Class Day Exercises. At 6.30 the Class held a spread at the Colonial Club for members, wives, and children, followed by a dance.

Wednesday. In the morning a baseball game between '97 fathers and sons took place; then luncheon in Cambridge as guests

of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Crocker. At 2:30 we motored to Soldiers Field for the Yale game. At 7.30 dinner at the Harvard Club, at which Hallowell presided, Cheever was Toastmaster, and the speakers were Thacher, Allard, Safford, Angier, and Wells. Parker and a chorus directed by Taylor sang a song composed by Carpenter with words by Nichols; Mackaye read a poem and songs were sung by John Connolly and George Hills. A silver tankard from the Class was presented to Hallowell, and a humidor to Scaife in recognition of their valuable services.

Thursday. Commencement. After luncheon in the Yard we joined the Alumni Procession which was led by Hallowell as Chief Marshal. At the Exercises he presented the Anniversary gift of \$100,000 on behalf of the Class of '97 to President Lowell.

In 1922 our Class Secretary resigned and the Class Committee appointed Roger L. Scaife in his place.

On June 20, 1923, our 26th celebration took the form of an informal dinner at the Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston.

There were no anniversary celebrations between 1923 and 1927.

SEVENTH REUNION. Thirtieth Celebration. June, 1927.

June 21, 1927 — From the headquarters at the Hotel Statler we went by motor to the Essex County Club in Manchester for a Field Day, Lunch and Dinner.

June 22 — We left the Statler at 11, motored to the Brookline Country Club for lunch, and in the afternoon, on to Cambridge for the Baseball Game with Yale. In the evening a dinner was held at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building at which Cheever was Toastmaster. Speakers were Hallowell, Dean, Olds, and Angier, Nichols read a poem, and songs were sung by Hills and Connolly. The wives were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Hallowell in Milton.

June 23 — Commencement. Class Luncheon in Holworthy 3, and Alumni Exercises in the afternoon concluded the reunion.

Thirty-first Celebration — June 20, 1928. Luncheon with the Class of 1901 at the Cambridge Boat Clubhouse on Memorial Drive, attending the Yale game in the afternoon. Commence-

ment, Luncheon in Holworthy 3, and Alumni Exercises in the afternoon.

Thirty-second Celebration. June 19, 1929. The above programme was repeated.

Thirty-third Celebration. June 18, 1930. Luncheon with 1901 in Hamilton Hall of the Business School, attending the Yale game in the afternoon.

June 19 — Commencement. Luncheon in Holworthy 3, and Alumni Exercises in the afternoon.

Thirty-fourth Celebration. June 17, 1931. Luncheon in Mellon Hall of the Business School, and attendance at the Yale game in the afternoon. After the luncheon a Class meeting was held and James Dean was elected a member of the Class Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Tom Gannett in May.

June 18 — Commencement. Luncheon in Holworthy 3; Alumni Exercises in afternoon.

EIGHTH REUNION. Thirty-fifth Celebration. June 21, 1932.

From our Headquarters at the Hotel Statler, we motored to the Concord, Mass., Country Club for sports, luncheon, and dinner. June 22 — We visited the Business School and other parts of the University in Cambridge, had luncheon in Hamilton Hall with our wives and children, attending the Yale game in the P.M. In the evening a Class dinner was held at the Hotel Statler. There is no record of this occasion except that Cheever acted as Toastmaster and Garrison wrote the following verses for this anniversary:

BEHIND THE BAND (35 years after)

Ere we lay within our cribs,
Long before we donned our bibs,
Had the Word of Fate decreed:
"These shall be the Harvard Breed,
This is Ninety-seven's brood,
They shall build up mind and mood,
They shall strive for their degrees,
And shall rest beneath the trees
Near the ancient college walls,

Where the love of learning calls.
In procession they shall go
In Commencement's solemn row,
Knee to knee and hand to hand,
Through the Yard, behind the band,
Wearing colors, like and like,
Whereon noonday's sun may strike."

So we stand here, hand to hand,
In the Yard, behind the band,
And our reveries still sing
Of each warm, familiar thing
That relates to years of dawn
When our manhood was at morn
And the pulse beat hot and high
And it seemed absurd to die;
So we march on, knee to knee,
Past each building, 'neath each tree,
Knowing well the hour of day
By the shadows on our way.

W. L. GARRISON, JR.

June 23 — Commencement. Luncheon in Holworthy 3, and Alumni Exercises in the afternoon.

In 1932 President Lowell resigned. He was succeeded, in the Spring of 1933, by Professor James B. Conant.

Since our Thirty-fifth Anniversary Celebration, excepting our Ninth and Tenth Formal Reunions, it has been customary to have a Class Luncheon for members, their wives and children in Cambridge before the Harvard-Yale baseball game on the day before Commencement, and, on Commencement Day to serve a luncheon for members only either in Holworthy 3, or (during the War years), at the Union Club in Boston. During the War years the luncheon with wives and children was omitted. After the Class luncheon we attended the Alumni Exercises, joining in the procession to the Tercentenary Theatre. About fifty members generally have attended these celebrations.

At the time of our thirty-ninth celebration, June, 1936, the Class Committee announced the decision to hold our fortieth celebra-

tion at the time of the Tercentenary Meeting in September, when, it was hoped, many members from a distance would be present.

NINTH REUNION. Fortieth Anniversary Celebration. September 16, 1936.

From Class headquarters at the Statler Hotel we motored to the Weston Golf Club for golf, tennis, etc., and a luncheon at which 168 members were present, and we enjoyed an afternoon in the country.

September 17 — We attended the Meeting and Luncheon of the Associated Harvard Clubs in the Yard in Cambridge. At 7 P.M. we met at the Algonquin Club in Boston for our Class Dinner with 162 members present. Cheever was Toastmaster and Scaife read a very interesting Secretary's Report.

September 18 — The Tercentenary Alumni Meeting. In the morning we joined the Procession to the Tercentenary Theatre. This space between the Widener Library and the Memorial Chapel was used for the first time for an alumni meeting. It accommodated the very large audience easily, and with the help of amplifiers the speakers were heard well. The interest and dignity of the exercises, over which President Conant presided with consummate skill and grace, were unforgettable, and thrilled every Harvard heart. The only flaw was the weather, with frequent showers during which the fortitude of President Roosevelt and others on the uncovered platform drew the admiration of the audience. Owing to the rain the afternoon meeting was held in Sanders Theatre which by no means could hold the crowd wishing to hear the addresses, but these were heard over the radio.

A celebration in June, 1937, was omitted.

In 1938 a vacancy in the Class Committee occurred through the death of our classmate, Vincent, and Charles Jenney was elected to fill it. On July 1, 1938, to our great sorrow, occurred the death of Edgar H. Wells, our second Class Secretary. On November 13 a Memorial Service was held in Appleton Chapel, which was conducted by our Classmate, Rev. H. W. Foote, and attended by many of the Class and other friends. Jerome D. Greene, '96, made the Commemoration Address.

TENTH REUNION. Forty-fifth Anniversary Celebration. June 10–11, 1942.

On June 10, ninety-four members registered at headquarters at the Harvard Club, and then went to the Brookline Country Club for luncheon at which a poem was read by Garrison. In the afternoon we had golf, tennis, and bowling; eighty-seven were present. In the evening we met for dinner at the Algonquin Club in Boston, with 102 present. Hallowell presided and introduced Cheever as Toastmaster. The speakers were Lyman, Frank Weld, Bayley, Gregg, Jenney, and Scaife. George Hills sang, Nichols read a poem, and Wrightington gave out the prizes won in the Golf Tournament in the afternoon.

June 11 — The Class met at noon at Holworthy 3 with eighty-four members present. The Class then elected Edgar Wrightington to the Class Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James Dean, whom we lost earlier in the year.

In 1945 Wrightington died, and John Grandin was appointed by the Class Committee to fill the vacancy.

Although our number has been somewhat diminished, we are looking forward with enthusiasm to our FIFTIETH CELEBRATION.

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RECORDS OF THE CLASS

THE END OF THE WORLD

HARVARD 1897

RECORDS OF THE CLASS

✦ GIDEON BECK ABBOTT

GIDEON BECK ABBOTT was born at Milton, Massachusetts, on May 4, 1874. His parents were Lyman and Abby Beck (Whitten) Abbott. He attended the Boston Latin School before coming to Harvard and was with the Class from 1893 to 1896, taking his degree in 1897. In business he was at first a salesman for the John Wales Company, Boston, and then established himself independently as a manufacturers' agent, dealing in wire and wire products. It was in politics, however, that he became best known. He was a member of the Boston Common Council and later was elected and re-elected to the Massachusetts State Legislature. At the time of his death at Dorchester, Massachusetts, on April 1, 1910, he was a Massachusetts State Senator. During his too brief career he won the deep respect of his associates.

He married Katharine Louise Snow on January 7, 1901, at Boston. Their children are Donald Swain, born October 5, 1903, and Mary Louise, born April 15, 1907.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ABELE

THERE is little that a lawyer in active practice can say, or rather is at liberty to say about his work, that would be of interest to others," writes Abele. "Suffice it to say that I have thoroughly enjoyed my work and have no regrets that I chose the law as my profession."

Abele, the son of Francis I. and Anna M. (Gerber) Abele, was born February 22, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School. After three years with our Class, he received his A.B. *cum laude* at our graduation. He obtained his LL.B. from the Law School in 1900.

He married Lora Monroe Hunt, January 20, 1910, at Quincy, Massachusetts. She died June 3, 1946. He married Edna M. Culhan, January 1, 1947, at Cambridge. His daughters are: Elizabeth Monroe, born May 29, 1918; and Nancy Hunt, born October 9, 1921. He has two grandchildren, both boys, who were born three weeks apart. Abele hopes they will enter Harvard.

During the first World War, he was a member of the local Advisory Board. He was a member of the Quincy City Council in 1908, 1909, and 1912, and a member of the City Planning Board for two years. He was trustee of the Thomas Crane Public Library for nine years, and chairman for five. He served on the School Committee for twelve years and as president of the Quincy Historical Society and the Quincy Family Welfare Board. He is now vice-president and director of the Quincy Coöperative Bank. His club is the Harvard Club of Boston.

✦ ALTON DERMONT ADAMS

ALTON DERMONT ADAMS died February 16, 1943, at Wellesley, Massachusetts. He was born June 28, 1864, the son of Orison Dermont and Nancy Phoebe (Getchel) Adams, at Biddeford, Maine. He was associated with the Class from 1895 to 1897, and after taking an S.B. in 1897, he received an A.M. in 1903, and an LL.B. in 1904.

He married Carrie E. Gates in St. Paul, Minnesota, on October 3, 1890, long before entering Harvard. He later married Harriet Burgess, who survived him.

While much of Adams' life was spent in and around Boston as a valuation engineer on public utility properties, your Secretary had never been able to secure much information from this modest, older classmate.

✦ DOUGLAS HOWE ADAMS

DOUGLAS HOWE ADAMS died January 27, 1931, at Somers Point, New Jersey. He was born August 12, 1876, at Cape May City, New Jersey, the son of Samuel Douglas and Sophia (Hampton)

Adams, and prepared for college at the Forsythe School, Philadelphia. He received an A.B. from Haverford College in 1896 and came to Harvard in the fall of that year, taking an A.B. in 1897. For a year following he taught at the Cloyne House School, Newport, Rhode Island, and then spent eleven years at the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania. For the last five of these years, he was one of the school's principals and had full charge of all athletics. In 1909 he returned to the Cloyne House School as headmaster. Two years later he left to found his own school, the Winchester School, at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Two days before the school opened, he was offered full charge of the football and baseball teams at Phillips Exeter Academy, but he chose the scholastic rather than the athletic position.

Adams was always intensely interested in sports. He enjoyed hunting, and as a member of the All-Philadelphia Cricket Club went abroad to play against the best professional teams in England and Ireland. He was a founder and Regatta Committeeman of the Seaside Park, New Jersey, Yacht Club and for two years was chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic City Yacht Club. Motor trips, fishing, tennis, and baseball were also among his diversions. He was for several years superintendent of the Sunday School at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, and served as vestryman at All Saints Episcopal Church, Chelsea, New Jersey. He never married.

✦ WALTER DAVENPORT ADAMS

WALTER DAVENPORT ADAMS died at Wakefield, Massachusetts, on November 18, 1946. He was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, on May 18, 1874, the son of George Zaccheus and Joanna Frances (Davenport) Adams, and was prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. Graduating with us in 1897, Adams became associated with the Adams Chapman Company, a wholesale commission house dealing in meats, butter, eggs, fruits, etc., situated at 37 North Market Street, Boston. This site adjoins that of Faneuil Hall and was erected and presented to the city, by Peter Faneuil in 1742, to serve as a combined market and town hall,

wherein, during Revolutionary times, so many patriotic meetings were held that it became known as "the Cradle of American Liberty". Charles Bulfinch, the distinguished Boston architect, made the plans for its enlargement in 1806.

At the time of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report, Adams wrote that, as vice-president of his firm, he was still carrying on the business, and on that identical spot. He later retired, and lived at Wakefield.

He was married at Boston, on June 3, 1902, to Annie M. Houghton. She survives him as do their two children, George Francis, born December 12, 1903 (married Gladys L. Holmes); and Robert Houghton, born April 12, 1908 (married Lillian K. Hilman). There are three grandchildren: Donald H., Jane Lois, and Nancy Ann Adams.

On July 16, 1946, Adams had returned his questionnaire for this Report in which he said:

"My arthritis and infirmities have restricted my movements decidedly. During World War II, my wife was very active in Red Cross work and also assisted in foreign relief work. We enjoy our little home on the hill in Wakefield and are always glad to have friends stop in for a chat."

H. T. N.

✦ HERMAN MORRIS ADLER

HERMAN MORRIS ADLER, distinguished psychiatrist and criminologist, died December 7, 1935, at Boston. The son of Isaac and Frida Sarah (Grumbacher) Adler, he was born October 10, 1876, at New York City. Before coming to Harvard, he attended Sachs' Collegiate Institute. After graduation he went to Columbia University, taking an M.D. and A.M. in 1901, and then studied for two years abroad. Returning to the United States, he opened an office in New York, but in 1907 moved to Boston. In 1909 he was appointed to the staff of the Danvers State Hospital. From 1912 to 1916 he was assistant professor of psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School and chief of staff at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. He then moved to Chicago, where he conducted research

under the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and the Rockefeller Foundation.

In the spring of 1917 he was appointed director of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute and the following July was appointed by Governor Lowden of Illinois to the post of state criminologist in the newly organized Department of Public Welfare. From July, 1918, to March, 1919, he served as a major in the neuro-psychiatric section of the Army Medical Corps. For nine years following he was professor of criminology at the Medical College of the University of Illinois. In 1930 he went to California, where, at the time of his death, he was professor of psychiatry at the University of California, adviser to the California Department of Institutions, director of the Behavior Research Fund, a member of the Harvard Survey of Crime and Law, and consultant to the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement. While in Illinois he took part in a survey of the administration of justice in Cleveland, which was conducted by Roscoe Pound and Felix Frankfurter. He was a member of many professional organizations and had published numerous articles and papers in his field.

On March 17, 1917, at Hubbard Woods, Illinois, he married Frances Porter, who, with their child, Frances Porter Adler, born July 10, 1920, survived him.

✦ ELIOT ALDEN

OUR classmate Eliot Alden died on April 19, 1946, at Los Angeles, California. He came of New England stock. His father Charles Henry Alden, was Assistant Surgeon General in the Army, a descendant of John Alden of the Plymouth Colony. His mother, Katharine Russell Lincoln, came from one of the Lincoln families of Hingham, Massachusetts.

He entered college from the St. Paul, Minnesota, High School with our classmate, Robert E. Olds. After graduating from college, *cum laude*, he entered the Harvard Medical School and graduated in 1901, also *cum laude*.

In 1906 he moved to Los Angeles where he practised as a physician and a surgeon until his death. Previous to this he had served

as an intern at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and one year as a resident surgeon at the Lakeside Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. He studied abroad in 1903, and practised a short time in Cleveland and in Pasadena, California. While in Cleveland, he was a member of the City Troup, and later in California he was an officer in the Medical Department of the National Guard. On May 16, 1912, he married Etta Estill of Estill, Missouri. Mrs. Alden, their two married daughters, Katharine Alden Burton, born February 15, 1915, and Florence Alden Stoddard, born February 28, 1920, and a grandson, Peter Stoddard, survived him.

During the first World War Alden served as a Captain overseas from April, 1918, until May, 1919, returning as Commanding Officer of Base Hospital No. 35. He was also consulting surgeon of the Veterans Administration Facility at Los Angeles.

He was highly successful in his profession, practising in the hospitals in and about Los Angeles. He was on the surgical staff of the Hollywood Hospital. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons and of various medical associations, and president of the Hollywood Academy of Medicine. He also published articles on medical subjects.

Alden had a happy disposition, enjoyed a good time, and had many congenial friends. Like many able men, he was reticent and modest about his attainments. A few knew that he earnestly wished to leave college at the end of his sophomore year in order to enter the Medical School and that he was persuaded with difficulty to finish his college course.

He was one of those fortunate men with a strong bent from the start, and a deep and absorbing interest in his life's work. Small wonder, then, that possessed of first-rate abilities he had a successful and useful life.

R. L. R.

✦ RALPH CLIFTON ALDRICH

RALPH CLIFTON ALDRICH was born May 27, 1875, at Worcester, Massachusetts, the son of George Wellington and Carrie Elizabeth (Ames) Aldrich. He prepared for college at Dalzell's

School, Worcester, and was at Harvard only one year. From 1896 to 1899 he was a private secretary in Paris, France. In July, 1899, his health failed and he moved to Colorado. His illness developed rapidly, however, and he died January 29, 1900, at Colorado Springs. He was unmarried.

LOUIS VICTOR ALLARD

I WAS born in Paris, France, February 21, 1873," writes Allard, "and was admitted to the École Normale Supérieure in 1896. The degrees I took there qualified me to teach in either lycées or universities. After my military service I was appointed professor in the Lycée de Beauvais (1898–1900) to prepare candidates to the French baccalaureate. I obtained a travelling scholarship around the world, granted by the University of Paris (1900–1902), and was, in 1902, sent by F. Brunetière, director of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* to inaugurate the new chair of French literature at the University Laval of Quebec.

"From 1906 to 1939 I practised my profession at Harvard University. At present, being retired, and keeping for the moment a residence in New York, where I hope to return as soon as circumstances permit me to do so, I often remember with a deep pleasure the years of my teaching at Harvard. And if I enjoy some 'durable satisfaction', it is the thought that I have done some good for my students, doing my best to let them appreciate French civilization and culture.

"To occupy my time in Paris I am working in the libraries with the purpose of writing another book on the life and theatre in the Paris of the Second Empire. It is also a 'durable satisfaction' to feel that one enjoys a physical and mental health which enables one to find interest in the surrounding life and to accomplish some intellectual work during the years of retirement from one's active profession."

Allard's parents were Louis Victor and Noemi (de Rigaud-Gelis) Allard. He attended Harvard for one year, 1905–1906, which he spent in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He took a B.-ès-lettres degree at the University of Lille in 1890, was

made an ancien élève de l'École Normale Supérieure in 1894, and took a Lic.-ès-lettres degree at the University of Paris in 1894, and Agrégé des lettres at the University of France in 1897. In 1920 Knox College conferred upon him the degree of Litt.D. In 1922 he was elected an honorary member of our Class.

During the first World War, Allard was an interpreter with the British Army. He is the author of *La Comédie de Moeurs au XIX Siècle* in two volumes, which was crowned by the French Academy, and *Esquisses Parisiennes en des Temps Heureux (1830-1848)*. Until 1945 he was a member of the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York. He is unmarried.

EDWARD HARRISON ALLEN

EDWARD ALLEN has practised law continuously in Piqua, Ohio, since 1899, specializing in corporate law and the settlement of estates.

After taking an A.B. at Ohio Wesleyan University in 1896, he came to Harvard for the year 1896-97, and in 1899 received an LL.B. at Ohio State University. He was active in church and civic work and during World War I served as a "four-minute man," captain of his precinct during all drives, and chairman of the local publicity committee for all drives. He has been a director of the Meteor Motor Car Company, Metal and Wood Products Company, Piqua Chamber of Commerce, and Piqua Chautauqua Association, secretary of the Harvard Club of Dayton, Ohio, and a member of A.F. & A.M.

The son of Andrew Jackson and Lenora (Brecount) Allen, he was born June 15, 1874, at Lena, Ohio, and attended Ohio Wesleyan Preparatory School, Delaware, Ohio. He married Luelle Jane Frazier June 15, 1900, at Frazeyburg, Ohio. Their children are Elizabeth Lenora (Mrs. Robert E. Nelson), born December 20, 1901; Edward Harrison, Jr., born March 20, 1905; and Mary Rose (Mrs. Mark A. Bradford, Jr.), born March 20, 1912. There are three grandchildren, all married, and two great-grandchildren.

✦ JOHN STONE ALLEN

JOHN STONE ALLEN died January 14, 1938, at Schenectady, New York. The son of Alexander Viets Griswold and Elizabeth Kent (Stone) Allen, he was born October 5, 1875, at Cambridge, and attended the Cambridge Latin and Browne and Nichols Schools. After receiving his degree from Harvard, he became a cub reporter on the *Philadelphia Press*, and was employed subsequently on the *Philadelphia Evening Telegram*, the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*, the *Providence Journal*, and the *Providence Tribune*. He spent five years on *The Youth's Companion* and a year or two "spreading propaganda for a beautiful system of national highways," his own words in the 25th Class Report. He was also a director and later president of the *Boston Common*, which was heralded as "an experiment in coöperative journalism and which," he wrote, "proposed to be fearless and unfettered. . . . It was not a success." In 1915 he joined the staff of the *Boston Herald* and from 1916 to 1920 was its managing editor. Ill health forced him to retire for the winter of 1922 to Nantucket, but as soon as possible, he yielded again to the attractions of journalism and became managing editor of the *Union-Star* in Schenectady. His health broke down again, and he was overtaken by the illness which caused his death.

As an undergraduate Jack, his classmates will remember, was a slender, fair-haired lad of great personal charm whose rather frail physique placed a curb on his athletic activities.

He was survived by his wife, the former Lillian Chase Remington, whom he married at Fall River, Massachusetts, on December 6, 1906, their daughter, Elizabeth Kent, born March 8, 1920, and a brother, Henry Van Dyke Allen, '95.

✦ SAMUEL PARKER ALLEN, JR.

SAMUEL PARKER ALLEN, JR., was born March 30, 1876, at Boston. He was the son of Samuel Parker Allen, '67, and Matilde Wicliffe (Chapin) Allen, and received his early education at Derby Academy, the Hingham, Massachusetts, High School, and the

Brookline High School. After spending three years at Harvard, he was forced by circumstance to seek employment and he regretfully left college. He was employed for a time by the Brown-Wales Corporation and later held a responsible position in the Illinois Steel Works. Overwork caused his health to break down, and though he spent a brief period at the Cleveland Rolling Mills, he soon returned to Brookline an invalid. He died at Worcester, Massachusetts, on August 4, 1907. He never married.

✠ GEORGE EDWIN ALLYN

GEORGE EDWIN ALLYN was born July 19, 1873, at Brookline, Massachusetts, the son of Horace Augustus and Elizabeth (Dunn) Allyn. He attended the Cambridge Manual Training School before coming to Harvard, where he was a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School for one year. Until 1902 he was in the employ of the Cambridge Gas Light Company. He then became associated with the Providence Gas Company, where he held the position of superintendent of distribution at the time of his death on November 22, 1918, at Providence, Rhode Island. He married Maude May West in September, 1906, at Providence.

✠ HAMLET ANDERSON

HAMLET ANDERSON was born June 18, 1874, at Boston, the son of Olie Anton and Mary (Vial) Anderson. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was in the Lawrence Scientific School for two years. After leaving college he was associated with the Great Northern and the Southern Pacific Railroads in turn. Ill health forced him to go to Saranac and later to Switzerland, where he died at Locarno on January 10, 1918.

✠ ROSWELL PARKER ANGIER

ROSWELL PARKER ANGIER, professor of psychology and director *emeritus* of the Psychology Laboratory at Yale University, who retired in 1941 after thirty-five years on the Yale faculty, died suddenly June 24, 1946, at Tucson, Arizona. He had also served

from 1937 to 1941 as associate dean of the Yale Graduate School, and had made his home in Tucson since his retirement.

He was born October 21, 1874, at St. Paul, Minnesota, the son of Albert Edward and Emma Elizabeth (McNeil) Angier. He prepared for Harvard at the English High School in Boston. He received his A.B. in 1897 *magna cum laude*, an A.M. in 1901, and a Ph.D. in 1903, all at Harvard. Following the completion of his work in Cambridge, he studied from 1903 to 1906 at the Universities of Berlin and Freiburg, Germany. Yale conferred an honorary A.M. upon him in 1917, and Franklin & Marshall College an LL.D. in 1922.

After serving for 1905-06 as an assistant in the Physiological Laboratory at the University of Berlin, he returned to this country and joined the Yale faculty as an instructor in 1906. In 1917 he was made a full professor and served also as director of the Psychology Laboratory, a post he held until his retirement. In 1920 he was appointed dean of freshmen, a post which he held until 1925. He was granted a leave of absence from the Yale faculty on three occasions. In 1917 he served as a visiting professor at Harvard; in 1920 he filled a similar post at the University of California; and in 1925 he served for a year on the faculty of the University of Chicago.

During World War I he served as a captain in the Sanitary Corps of the United States Army. In World War II he did Red Cross work in Tucson. He was a member of the American Philosophical Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Physiology Society, and Sigma Xi.

He was survived by his wife, Emma Genevieve Severy, whom he married September 2, 1907, at Seattle, Washington; and by their three sons: Roswell Parker, Jr., born October 23, 1908; James Severy, born October 31, 1911; and Philip Holt, born December 21, 1912. There are four grandchildren.

The above record of the life of Roy (Tubby) Angier, while showing his accomplishments and honors, is far from satisfactory to those of us who knew him as a friend and companion. It is but a skeleton, needing flesh and blood to present a true picture of the man.

It was my good fortune to know Roy intimately and to see him and his family many times during the past forty years. In New Haven I came to know well some of his fellow-members of the Yale faculty and found that while they respected his great ability in his particular field of study, they loved him as a friend and admired him as a man. I saw enough of his work at Yale to realize that perhaps his greatest service there lay in his capacity as a man of broad interest and vision, which made him a wise counsellor and endeared him to his students. I am sure it was qualities like these which led to his appointment as the first dean of freshmen and later as assistant dean of the Graduate School.

He had the same sane and human view of knowledge and science which made William James, Nathaniel Shaler, and George Herbert Palmer great men and great teachers.

While not an active churchman, Roy was in the truest sense a religious man. He knew, as every wise father and teacher knows, that intellectual training alone is inadequate to cope with the problems and forces of life, that ideals and spiritual power are essential for the good life.

While at times he had an abrupt manner and used a certain roughness of speech, underneath and at heart he was the embodiment of kindness, consideration, and generosity. No one will ever know how many students and friends he helped, not only by counsel, but by friendship and financial assistance.

He was not only learned but witty, and had a keen sense of humor, as will be well remembered by those who have enjoyed his utterances at previous Class reunions. He was one speaker who was always acceptable and enjoyed.

While Roy was a profound student and scholar, he was in no way pedantic or merely academic. He was keenly interested in current affairs, and was informed and intelligent in many fields. He was liberal in his thinking, and careful and discriminating in his opinions and judgments. Always quiet and unassuming, in conversation and discussion, he never made one feel ignorant or stupid. I am sure that this combination of wisdom, modesty, and broad interest must have played a large part in his influence with

students and in creating the great respect in which he was held by his faculty brothers and the heads of the University.

The passing years may and probably will produce new theories of psychology which will consign those of Roy and his day to oblivion, but never will his manhood, character, and influence be forgotten by those who happily knew and will forever hold him as "my friend Tubby Angier."

F. S. B.

✦ HENRY MORGAN APPLETON

HENRY MORGAN APPLETON was born March 16, 1874, at Springfield, Massachusetts, the son of Julius Henry and Helena Sarah (Allen) Appleton. Before coming to Harvard in 1895, he studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He took an A.B. with the Class in 1897. He died at New York City on July 5, 1898.

✦ CHARLES AUGUSTUS ARCHER

CHARLES AUGUSTUS ARCHER was born April 24, 1876, at Salem, Massachusetts. His parents were Charles Frederic Waldo and Annie Laura (Moore) Archer. He came to Harvard from the Salem Classical High School, and after taking his A.B. he spent a year at the Law School. After a year in Europe, he became associated with the Locke Regulator Company, Salem, of which he was secretary at the time of his death. He was very active and popular and took a prominent part in the affairs of his native city. He was president of the Common Council and of the Water Board and was twice a candidate for mayor. His memberships included the Salem Club and the Salem Republican Club, as well as the Massachusetts State Board of Trade. He was president of the Salem Board of Trade and of the Essex County Associated Board of Trade.

He died October 6, 1911, at Saranac Lake, New York. He was survived by his wife, the former Sarah A. Locke, whom he married December 6, 1899, and two children — Phoebe Waldo, born November 7, 1902, and John Beardsley, born December 14, 1908.

✱ WALTER TALLMADGE ARNDT

WALTER TALLMADGE ARNDT died January 1, 1932, at Trenton, New Jersey. The son of Edward Wilcox and Ellen Mary (Delany) Arndt, he was born October 11, 1872, at Depere, Wisconsin, and prepared for college at the Milwaukee High School and Beloit College Academy. He attended the University of Wisconsin before coming to Harvard, joining our Class in 1895 and receiving an A.B. in 1897. He spent the next two years in the Graduate School, taking an A.M. in 1899. Although originally intending to teach history and economics, he decided instead on a journalistic career and became a reporter on the *New York Sun*. He became a member of the editorial staff of the *International Year Book* and later of the *New International Encyclopaedia*. He contributed more than 1000 articles on American history and biography to the latter publication. In 1904 he became an assistant editor of the *Historian's History of the World* and the following year joined the staff of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. During 1905 he was also dramatic editor of *Current Literature*.

In the spring of 1906 he returned to journalism as exchange editor of the *New York Evening Post*, becoming successively City Hall reporter, political editor, and legislative correspondent. In these capacities he came into close contact with the political affairs of the day and with such statesmen as Roosevelt, Root, Hughes, and Wilson. In 1912 he left newspaper work to become political secretary to Oscar S. Straus, Progressive candidate for governor. Succeeding positions were as secretary of the Citizens' Committee for Non-Partisan Public Service Regulation; secretary of the Municipal Government Association; one of the secretaries of the Constitutional Convention, serving with the Committee on Governor and State Officers and assisting in framing the state reconstruction proposal subsequently approved by the Convention; publicity secretary of the Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution; legislative secretary of the City Club of New York; press secretary of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan Committee, organized to promote the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican presidential nomination; publicity director of the Hughes Alliance,

an organization formed to support the presidential campaign of Charles Evans Hughes.

When the United States entered World War I, Arndt offered his services to his friend, Secretary Baker, and suggested the preparation of an educational course for men in the new Army. This resulted in his developing, with William H. Lough, '01, "A Reading Course for Citizen Soldiers," accepted by the War College and General Staff and issued by the War Department in thirty lessons to the newspapers of the country. It was later published in booklet form as No. 6 of the *War Information Series*. He then suggested to the War Department a plan for using motion pictures in military instruction and in carrying out the plan became associated with the work under the Y.M.C.A., in producing and distributing films for use in Army camps. He was also managing editor of a war news film weekly which was issued in this country and to the Army overseas.

Shortly before the end of the war he became secretary of the Citizens' Union, a non-partisan, civic, and political organization. He published each year a voters' directory for New York City, while continuing to contribute articles to the encyclopaedias with which he was associated and to write stories, articles, reviews, and editorials for various periodicals. He wrote many pamphlets on political science and a book on municipal government, *The Emancipation of the American City*. He was, as well, a frequent lecturer. He helped to organize the National Short Ballot Association and served on its executive board, was a founder of the County Government Association and the Voters' Legislative Association, held charter membership in the New York Young Republican Club, was chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and served on the executive committee of the Honest Ballot Association, the advisory board of the New York State Association, the Coalition Conference, and the New York County Republican Committee. One may well wonder how he found time to accomplish all he did. His was a life of great usefulness and achievement.

Arndt was married three times — to Ethel Howard in 1904, to Wilhelmina Helene Friedlander in 1915, and to Lolita Clark three

years before his death. He was survived by his wife, a son, Howard Wilcox, born February 22, 1906, and a grandson, Richard.

✦ WILLIAM HARKNESS ARNOLD

WILLIAM HARKNESS ARNOLD was born August 6, 1860, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, the son of David Anthony and Eliza Ann Francis (Carpenter) Arnold. He attended the English and Classical School at Providence, and spent one year with our Class as a special student. He then went abroad to study music. In Berlin he studied organ and piano; in Paris, singing and piano; and in London, singing.

After he had returned to the United States and made his home here, he often re-visited Europe for recreation and study. For nearly thirty years he was organist and choir master at St. Stephen's Church in Providence. He was a Fellow of the Church Choir Guild in London, a frequent lecturer on musical subjects, the author of an operetta called *The Prince of Moorland*, and of *French Diction for Singers and Speakers*.

He died July 21, 1913, at Providence, and was survived by his wife, the former Jeannie Oliver Fish, whom he married January 18, 1888, at Pawtucket.

BENJAMIN CUTTER AUTEN

AUTEN, the son of Edward Auten, Union College, '62, and Maria Louisa (Cutter) Auten, was born April 20, 1870, at Princeville, Illinois. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. He spent three years with our Class, but took his senior year in 1897-1898, receiving his Bachelor's degree in the latter year.

"My years in college were all inspiring and delightful," he writes. "My only desire for vacation was to get home to see the folks. I was a member of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association. I remember some words spoken by a professor at the time of my first appointment: 'We are not here to teach you things; we are here to teach you how to find out. No one's say-so is authority for anything except as to matters of material fact. The authority for anything is, and is in, the thing itself.' I remember Professor

Palmer's saying: 'There is one sin — unkindness.' Professor James: 'The delight of the tiger when it feels the hot blood (of its victim) squizzle down its gullet.' Professor Ashley: 'A bundle of brush with a stick in it.' "

Auten has four Harvard brothers: Peter Auten, '99; Edward Auten, Jr., '04; Charles Howe Auten, '07; and Hanford Louis Auten, '11.

Since graduation Auten has been an orchardist engaged in the growing of tulips, narcissi, and peonies. He has also been a teacher of music.

"The accomplishment of which I am most proud, and life's 'durable satisfaction,' has been a day's work well done," he writes. "As Professor Peabody said of happy marriages and peaceful nations, 'They have no history.' So it is with my life's story. I've not even married.

"I do not know what God is, but of one thing I am convinced. It, or He, is not just another human being. I was not born damned, nor were you, nor was anyone else. Statements by two theologians of Cambridge were startling to me at the time they were made: 'I do not believe in a God man has created in His own image,' and 'I do not believe in any God sitting up in the sky, forever fretting about His own glory.'

"Church people are queer. They will tell you that God is unknowable, but they spend their lives telling all about Him. They will tell you that God is all-powerful, all-knowing, all-wise, and all-good, yet spend a definite proportion of their lives trying to manage His business for Him. Still more, they hire especially trained experts to keep tabs on Him, to make sure He does not get negligent or go out of bounds. Do church people trust their God? They do not. Do they believe in Him? Some of them do, a very small some. A man's saying that he believes, or even believing that he believes, does not of itself constitute him a believer. Men have accepted the doctrines as matters of course, of convenience, or of childhood teaching.

"The action of Mr. Bryan in the Tennessee incident is interesting. He thought: 'The almighty and all-powerful God is in trouble and needs my help. I shall go to His aid.' I appreciate Mr. Bryan's

attitude, childlike though it was, more than that of the Chicago lawyer who came to the aid of the other side.

"Are you one of those who believes it was the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment that broke the crime wave following World War I? If so, think a little further. How about the F.B.I., which came at about that time, and these items which followed: highway patrol, motorization of police, and the police radio?"

"To every man his father is the greatest man of all time, for there is no man for whom he would trade his father.

"Why oaths of office or allegiance? If the candidate be worthy, his oath is superfluous; if unworthy, worthless."

CHARLES HOLTON BABBITT

LIFE's 'durable satisfactions,' " writes Babbitt, "are our children and those we have helped to help themselves. Nothing exciting has happened to me, my life has been more or less routine. I have had a small practice in the same location for twenty-five years and good health.

"My daughter, Ethel Jean, A.B., McGill, '43, S.B., Columbia, '45, is at the Dartmouth Eye Institute in Hanover, New Hampshire. My second daughter, Carol, A.B., McGill, '45, married Herbert Sidney Morrison, A.B., Dartmouth, '41, M.D., McGill, '45, who is now located at 1801 Beacon Street, Waban, in the general practice of medicine.

"My wife has given considerable time to Red Cross nursing, charitable and church work. I can always use the telephone when the car is out and I can sometimes use the car when the telephone is busy. Now that the war is over, we may get back to normal sometime. Here's looking forward to the Seventy-fifth Reunion!"

Babbitt, the son of Carlos Caldwell and Martha Jane (Holton) Babbitt, was born May 25, 1869, at Stoddard, New Hampshire. He prepared at the Manchester High School, Manchester, New Hampshire. He was with our Class one year as a special student and received his M.D. from the University of the South in 1902.

He married Ada Eliza Bumpus, May 25, 1903, at Nashua, New Hampshire. She died November 16, 1920. His marriage to Ethel

Mae Burnes took place January 1, 1922, at New York City. Their children are: Ethel Jean, born December 15, 1922; and Carol Millis, born June 27, 1924.

Babbitt was secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Examiners from 1918 to 1945. He wrote several short articles while working to raise the educational and ethical standards of the profession of optometry. He is a Mason, having attained various degrees including the 32nd and Shrine. He is a former member of the Harvard Club of Boston and Fortnightly Club of Nashua (now discontinued), and was president of the Y.M.C.A. for two years and served on its Board for many years.

FRANCIS MORRILL BABSON

BABSON, the son of Edwin and Annette French (Morrill) Babson, was born September 1, 1874, at Newburyport, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Newburyport High School. He received his A.B. with distinction with our Class. On June 23, 1906, he married Eleanor Nelson at Boston. She died November 24, 1944, at Boston.

During the first World War, Babson was a captain in the Massachusetts State Guard. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution, and Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

"On February 1, 1946," he writes, "I retired from active business after thirty-four years with the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company as manager of the Fidelity and Surety Department. Shortly thereafter, I took a three months' trip across this great country of ours, stopping at Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, and Detroit. I spent a month at Berkeley, the seat of the University of California, and visited Carmel, historic Monterey, and the amazing Huntington Library and Museum at Pasadena. On my return I was disposed to agree with the poet Whittier:

I dream of lands where summer smiles
And soft winds blow o'er spicy isles,
But scarce would Ceylon's breath of flowers be sweet,
Had I not thy soil, New England, 'neath my feet."

HAROLD COLBURN BAILEY

MAIL sent to Bailey at 80 Federal Street, Boston, was returned by the Post Office in 1932, and the Secretary has been unable to reach him since. At the time of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he was thought to be living in Somerville, Massachusetts. He was at one time engaged in literary work and was also interested in various mining ventures.

He was born in Somerville on October 6, 1876, the son of Albon Honestus and Alcinda (Wason) Bailey. He came to Harvard in 1893, remaining in the College for three years, in the Law School for two years, and in the Graduate School for three years, and earning the degrees of A.B. and A.M., in 1897 and 1899, respectively.

✦ BENJAMIN STANDISH BAKER

BENJAMIN STANDISH BAKER died July 4, 1933, at Hartsdale, New York. The son of Lucas and Georgianna Washington (Nash) Baker, he was born May 18, 1872, at Melrose, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at the Cambridge Latin School. For two years following his graduation from Harvard, he attended the Law School. He began his journalistic career on the *Boston Transcript*, to which he contributed many articles, many of a medical nature. In 1906 he went to Washington to become editor of *The Navy*, a magazine covering naval and governmental affairs. During his two years in this position, he investigated and exposed many unsatisfactory conditions existing at that time. He then returned to Boston, remaining until 1916, when he moved to New York and became editor of *Russia*, a periodical aimed at promoting closer economic relations between that country and the United States. After the Bolshevik revolution, the magazine ceased publication, and Baker turned to free-lance writing. His interests were now primarily in business and economics, and led to his becoming assistant editor of the *Weekly Review* and *Independent* (later merged with the *Outlook*). In this capacity he had charge of industrial affairs and labor relations. He was also associated with the *New York Evening Post* and the *Journal of Commerce*.

In 1922 he became associated with *The Annalist* and rose to its editorship in 1925. Under him it became a more practical and comprehensive business magazine. He became noted for his fearless and honest expression of opinion, and his comments on business conditions were termed by his readers "invaluable as a guide to American economic conditions" and "undoubtedly among the best this country produces." His penetration gave his predictions reliability, as, for example, his warning in April, 1929, that a recession was imminent. Aside from his professional activities, his chief interest was music.

On March 19, 1901, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, he married Margaret Germaine Utter, who predeceased him. He was survived by two daughters and a son — Lydia Cazneau (Mrs. Hubert W. Lamb), born March 8, 1907; Frances Palfrey, born October 7, 1909; and David, born October 31, 1912.

LEWIS BALCH

BALCH, the son of Lewis and Jane (Swann) Balch, was born May 3, 1872, at Kingston, Rhode Island. He prepared at Albany Academy in Albany, New York. He was in college during our freshman year only, as a special student. His marriage to Sally Rodman Thompson took place November 2, 1894, at Wakefield, Rhode Island. She died at Wakefield, March 19, 1944. Their son, Robert, was born December 31, 1912. There is one grandchild.

After leaving college, Balch was a farmer and later became a librarian. He has served as a vestryman and is the author of articles which were published in the local press. During World War II, his son was a carpenter's mate, first class, U.S. Navy. He saw service in Africa.

✦ WILLIAM ALPHEUS BALDWIN

WILLIAM ALPHEUS BALDWIN died April 5, 1936, at Ridgewood, New Jersey. The son of Reuben Camp and Josephine Rebecca (Green) Baldwin, he was born August 16, 1859, at Volney, New York. He attended Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York, and

the Oswego, New York, Normal School, and was school commissioner for the first district of Oswego County and superintendent of schools at Andover, Belmont, and Danvers, Massachusetts, before coming to Harvard. He was with the Class from 1895 to 1897, and in the latter year was elected principal of the Hyannis (Massachusetts) State Normal School, where he remained until his retirement in 1924.

His work in introducing new educational methods received wide recognition. In 1904 he was sent by the governor of Massachusetts as a delegate to the International Congress of Art and Industry, held at Berne, Switzerland, to explain an exhibit of his school. This exhibit, after having been sent to England and Scotland, became a part of the permanent exhibit at Berne. During 1907-08 he was granted a leave of absence and travelled in Europe, giving many lectures on education. A report of his observations was published by the Department of Education in Washington, D. C. Exhibitions of the school's industrial social work were shown at St. Louis and Portland, Oregon, in each case receiving a gold medal award. For a number of years before his death, Baldwin lectured on ethics at the Rhode Island College of Education at Providence. He contributed largely to educational literature. He published a monograph on *Physical Education in the Massachusetts Normal Schools* for the Paris Exposition and *Industrial Social Education*.

He was survived by his wife, the former Jennie Marguerite Skinner, whom he married at Springfield, Massachusetts, on September 5, 1893, and two sons — Henry Skinner, born January 24, 1897, and William Reuben, born July 17, 1898.

MELVIN SPAULDING BARBER

BARBER, the son of Leander Barber, Jr., and Emma Jane (Spaulding) Barber, was born September 30, 1874, at West Newton, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Winchester High School. After four years in college with our Class, he was graduated with distinction.

He married Alice Reeves Flagg, February 1, 1911, at Woburn,

Massachusetts. Their daughter, Elisabeth Spaulding Barber, was born April 25, 1912.

Barber is a Master Mason in the William Parkman Lodge in Winchester. Of his occupation since 1897, he writes:

"Since graduation I have been in practically the same line of business and have been associated with only two firms during that time, engaged in the manufacture and installation of fine wood-work and furniture.

"It has been my good fortune to have been interested, in a modest way, with some of the finest church and cathedral interiors as well as business offices and private homes. My work has been varied and interesting to me, but so far as world affairs or general interest are concerned, it has been prosaic, as I think much business is.

"I have enjoyed good health for the most part, and at this writing am still 'on deck.'"

✦ HAROLD BARCLAY

HAROLD BARCLAY, at the time of his death on July 25, 1922, at Biarritz, France, was one of the leading New York specialists in gastro-enteric diseases. He was with the Class only during the freshman year, going then to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, where he took an M.D. degree in 1899. He took a two-year internship at the Bellevue Hospital, where he was later assistant attending physician. During the Spanish-American War he served with General Miles's Army in Puerto Rico, and in the first World War, in spite of a great risk to a weak heart, he served in France with the Medical Corps, reaching the rank of lieutenant colonel. In this service, as in everything he undertook, he was intensely active, performing his work in a spirit of adventure. He belonged to the Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association and had a wide circle of friends in his profession and in society. He was survived by his wife, the former Helen Fuller Potter, whom he married on April 14, 1906, at New York.

Barclay was born August 14, 1872, at New York City, the son of

Sackett Moore and Cornelia (Barclay) Barclay, and was prepared for college by a private tutor.

ROBERT COCHRANE BARCLAY

I WAS first a cowboy in Texas," writes Robert Barclay, "and was then associated with a copper mine in Ontario for five years. Later I prospected in Nevada and farmed in Madison County, New York, and, after my marriage, in Fauquier County, Virginia.

"Since my daughter's marriage to an Englishman in 1933, we have been living in Jersey, Channel Islands, where I have bought a home."

Barclay, the son of Sackett Moore and Cornelia (Barclay) Barclay, was born March 26, 1874, at New York City. He was privately prepared for college. After spending his freshman year with our Class, he attended the Lawrence Scientific School during the following year. His marriage to Anita Caldwell Goldsborough took place January 25, 1906, at New York City. Their children: Frances Constable, born December 12, 1908 (died December 12, 1908); Frances Moore, born May 12, 1910; and Henry deLancy, born January 23, 1915 (died April 5, 1915). There are four grandchildren.

During the Spanish War, Barclay served as a private in the United States Volunteer Cavalry with Troop A of New York. In World War I he was a captain in the Remount Service in command of Field Remount Squadron No. 352. Barclay's brother, Harold Barclay, was also a member of '97.

✦ CHARLES LESTER BARNARD

CHARLES LESTER BARNARD was born at Brooklyn on July 29, 1874. His parents were Charles Nathan and Lavinia Luddington (Peters) Barnard. He came to Harvard from the Boston Latin School and took an A.B. with the Class of 1897. He then received an appointment as instructor in German at the University of Cincinnati, a position in which he remained until his death on April 30, 1899, at Cincinnati. He was unmarried.

E. GATES BARNARD

BARNARD did not return a questionnaire. The son of Henry Harris and Lucy (Gates) Barnard, he was born April 8, 1873, at Calais, Maine. He was at Harvard as a special student during 1893-94. On November 24, 1898, he married Elizabeth Eaton at Calais. A son, Henry Harris, 2d, was born July 8, 1904. In the Seventh Report, Barnard reported his son's marriage to Josephine Goodyear on June 7, 1924, and the birth of their daughter, Josephine Sicard Barnard.

Barnard studied abroad after leaving Harvard and travelled widely. He was associated in business with a family firm, Church E. Gates & Company, dealers in lumber and timber.

Your Secretary understands that Barnard is not well and that his failure to send in his questionnaire is unavoidable.

✱ HECTOR GALLOWAY BARNES

HECTOR GALLOWAY BARNES died on March 10, 1943, at Fargo, North Dakota. He was born in Glyndon, Minnesota, May 6, 1875, the son of George Samuel and Marie Leila (Paige) Barnes. He prepared for college at the Minneapolis Central High School and spent three years with our Class. He left college before our senior year and engaged in real estate and farming in Minnesota and North Dakota. In later years he had held a post in the sales tax division of the State of North Dakota.

Barnes rarely returned to New England and your Secretary has no record that he ever attended a reunion. His first wife, Eleanor Freeman, whom he married on June 19, 1902, died many years ago. He was survived by his second wife, Mrs. Louise Marr Barnes.

MICHAEL FRANCIS BARRETT

I HAVE practised general surgery and orthopedics in Brockton, Massachusetts, since 1904 and am still going strong," reports Barrett. "I was on the surgical service of the Brockton Hospital from 1904 to 1938, when age retirement became effective.

"Since 1938 I have been an active surgical consultant at the Brockton Hospital and chairman of the Medical Committee of the governing board of the same hospital. I am also consulting surgeon at the Phaneuf Hospital in Brockton and chairman of the Executive Committee there.

"I have had the greatest satisfaction from my occupation, which has been, on the whole, productive of restoration of physical well-being to my patients and, consequently, mental comfort. I also derive satisfaction from the fact that the greater part of my work has been done free of charge to those who could not afford to pay. Great comfort has come from the opportunity that I have had to raise my family properly and to feel that I have fulfilled my obligations."

Barrett was born October 10, 1875, at West Hingham, Massachusetts, the son of Michael and Maria (Dunn) Barrett. He prepared at the Hingham High School and was with our Class four years. He received his M.D. degree from the Medical School in 1901, and was surgical house officer at the Boston City Hospital from 1900 to 1903, and at the Boston Children's Hospital for the following year.

He married Louise Grant, October 24, 1906, at Hingham. She died September 26, 1944. He was married to Merriom Agnes Newcomb, September 4, 1946, at North Abington, Massachusetts. His children are Richard Francis, born December 2, 1907; and David Grant, '35, born February 9, 1913. There are five grandchildren.

Barrett has been a member of the School Committee in Brockton, the Commercial Club of Brockton, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, Boylston Medical Society, and several local clubs.

✦ FREDERICK BARRY

FREDERICK BARRY died at New York City on April 6, 1943. His death was the result of a coronary thrombosis. He had just returned home, after delivering his final lecture on the History of Science to his class in chemistry at Columbia University. "I have

never had a better lecture in my life," he had remarked. "It has been *such* a good evening!"

Devoted to his classes and to his students, he had, none the less, decided upon his retirement that coming June. On the very afternoon of his death, the Trustees of the University had conferred upon him the honorary title of "Professor of History *Emeritus*." Unfortunately, he did not know of it.

Born at Lynn, Massachusetts, on February 13, 1876, the son of Eugene and Lucy (Wyman) Barry, he was prepared for college at the Classical High School in his native city. He was graduated with us in 1897, and received the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D. in the years 1909 and 1911, respectively.

While he was at Harvard, Barry's major interests were twofold: chemistry, in which he was to excel in later years, and music, his love for which never flagged during his entire lifetime, although his labors in the field of chemistry, both as student and professor, prevented the fulfillment of his hopes and ambitions in this direction.

In college he was a member of the Boylston Chemical Club, was the leader of our Mandolin Club and a member of the Pi Eta Society. It was for this last-named organization that he composed his opera, *The Alcayde*, which was given professional production in Chicago in 1906.

Upon graduation Barry started upon his life career in the laboratories of the American Color and Chemical Company at Albany, New York. Because of a severe attack of chemical poisoning, he was forced to go for recovery and convalescence to the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, not far from Detroit, where his returning health permitted him to take up the teaching of chemistry, and, after two years, he continued and extended this work at the Detroit University School.

He returned to Harvard in 1907 and took a doctorate in chemistry in 1911. He was assistant in the college and later, under the Carnegie Institution, became assistant in research to his former teacher, Professor Richards. In 1912 he went to Columbia University, where he taught chemistry and the history of science until 1918. In that year he accepted an assistant professorship at New

York University, while still maintaining his association with Columbia by a lectureship *in absentia* in the history of science. There, too, he conducted the training of a number of soldier-students for chemical service.

Returning to Columbia, as a Fellow of the University, he carried on "certain long-conceived but exasperatingly delayed investigations in calorimetry." He remained there, as teacher and professor, up to the time of his death.

Unwilling to give public expression to the results of his scientific researches and studies, until he had subjected them to the most rigid of analysis and minute re-examination, he had published but one book, *The Scientific Habit of Thought*. But, not long before his death, he had said: "I have not changed my ideas in the last five years. I am ready to put it all out now." And to that end he was looking forward to a well-merited retirement from his University activities, a retirement to his beloved home at Westminster, Vermont, where he planned to spend the greater part of each year, preparing several other of his books for publication. On one of these he was already collaborating with one of his students with whom he felt a peculiar sympathy. All but ready for his publishers was a book on Greek science, which, it is hoped, will soon be forthcoming.

Of his musical career during his later years he has written: "I have published nothing but a few songs * * * My cabinet contains a lot of manuscript fragments which vary in character from ingenuous melodies to earnest studies in cacophony. I grow less melodic every day, which is encouraging, but have never yet succeeded in eliminating recognizable rhythm from my work; and this, I fear, makes me so old-fashioned that I may, after all, leave nothing behind to embarrass a musical executor."

His was a well-filled and happy life, the furthering of an early promise, from those undergraduate days of ours, when we knew him as an ever-smiling, ever-welcome comrade at all our musical gatherings. We shall miss him at our Class Reunions, but we shall carry with us only the happiest and tenderest of memories of him, undimmed through the years.

The setting sun, and music at the close,
As the last taste of sweets, is sweetest last,
Writ in remembrance more than things long past.

His wife, Ada Matthews Norris, to whom he was married at New York City, on November 29, 1916, survived him.

H. T. N.

ROGERS LEWIS BARSTOW, JR.

OF late years," reports Barstow, "I have confined my activities to occasional newspaper articles on sports, fishing, hunting, and the like, trying to keep up with the 'teen-age youngsters of whom my old-age daughter is a member, and mowing my lawn, planting shrubs, and staggering home under a load of groceries invariably forgetting, like Dagwood, the most important item.

"I hope to be back for our Fiftieth, which my friend and counsellor, Arthur M. Beale, says, 'is coming up,' like the hamburger at the Miami hot-dog stands."

Barstow, the son of Rogers Lewis Barstow, Harvard Medical School 1866-1870, and Sarah Caroline (Baker) Barstow, was born April 25, 1875, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School and was with our Class three years. His brother, the late Ezra Baker Barstow, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1899.

Barstow married Rebecca Taylor Newbold, October 26, 1898, at Philadelphia. His second wife is Bertha Schultz, whom he married January 7, 1931, at New York City. His children are: Rebecca Sarah (Mrs. Henry Edward Long), born September 6, 1899; Catherine Newbold (Mrs. J. J. Tucker), born January 8, 1901; Priscilla Rogers, born November 6, 1902; Marjory (Mrs. N. H. Tucker), born in March, 1904; and Nancy, born December 15, 1931. There are four grandsons and one granddaughter.

During the first World War, Barstow served with U.S. Army Intelligence, G-2 Section, and with the American Defense Society, where he worked on passport investigation. In World War II he served as air-raid warden and block chief in his local civilian defense organization. His grandsons, Henry Edward Long, Jr., and

Robert Newbold Long, served in the United States Marine Corps.

Since leaving college Barstow has been a bank messenger, reporter, newspaper correspondent, editor of *McClure's Magazine*, managing editor of the *American Banker*, associate editor of *Collier's Encyclopedia*, secretary of the United Editors Association, and has written many short stories and articles.

He held the office of deputy sheriff of Dade County, Florida, and is a member of the Harvard Club of Miami.

CHARLES BRADFORD BARTON

I ATTENDED Harvard for my freshman year only," writes Barton, "and played on the freshman football team.

"In September, 1894, I went to work for the Electro-Chemical Company of Rumford Falls, Maine, as a laborer. This plant was the first to produce chlorine and caustic soda by the electrolytic process, using diaphragm cells.

"Fifteen months after I entered the plant, I was made plant superintendent. The plant was not a financial success and in October, 1898, the apparatus was moved to Berlin, New Hampshire, and operated by the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Company. This infant industry has grown to be a veritable industrial giant and I think I am justified in feeling that I was able to help it in its growth. The original plant in Berlin is about ten times the size of the original installation and produces about fifteen times as much.

"I have retired from active plant management, which was my life work. I think that the research work and development that I did long years ago were vital factors in the growth of this industry.

"I have always been fond of hunting and fishing and have served on the New Hampshire Fish and Game Commission. Last September I took two trout by fly fishing that weighed better than five pounds each."

Barton, the son of George Leonard, '67, and Emma Vail (Sanford) Barton, was born May 28, 1873, at Turners Falls, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

He married Mary Ellen Bryant, October 13, 1897, at Rumford Falls. Their children are: Margaret, born June 1, 1899; Charles Bradford, Jr., born September 27, 1900; Louise Vail, born December 26, 1903; and Mary Elizabeth, born May 5, 1909. There are two grandchildren, Mary Ellen Chadeayne, aged nine, and Charles Barton Libby, aged four.

BURNELL FINLEY BASSETT

FOR a number of years following graduation," reports Burnell Bassett, "I was engaged in teaching, specializing particularly in English. Later I took up mercantile pursuits.

"I was also in the wholesale hardware business for several years, but the greater portion of my life was spent in the lumber business.

"Taking it all in all, I have filled a niche in the community life of my adopted city, contributing in social and business activities as much as my time would permit."

Bassett was born November 1, 1871, at Barre, Massachusetts, the son of Henry Makepeace and Irene C. (Finley) Bassett. He prepared for college at the Barre High School, and received his A.B. with our Class after three years' work. He is unmarried.

WILBUR WHEELER BASSETT

SUMMER is i'cumen in, loud sing cuccu,' " quotes Wilbur Bassett. "One expects a Californian to begin any remark by a reference about the weather. Mr. Scaife, our able Secretary, cramps my style in that respect by his *in memoriam*. While I can still play outdoor games and breast the surf of the Pacific, I refuse to yield to 'that unhopd serene that men call age.'

"Since our last Report I have evaded the climbing wave of private law practice and entered the harbor of public law as Deputy City Attorney of the City of Los Angeles. This escape from the nervous client and the tented field of competition leaves me opportunity to continue my writing and invite my soul.

"During the war, with a son in the tanker fleet and a daughter in the Navy, I vicariously carried on the sea tradition of my fam-

ily. I still hope to make a winter cruise in sail in the Sea of the Caribs.

"A book I have in frame awaits the inspection of Navy files. Just over the hill lies the beckoning field of creative literary endeavor."

Bassett, the son of Fletcher Stewart Bassett, United States Naval Academy, '69, and Helen M. (Wheeler) Bassett, was born September 27, 1875, at Mercer County, Illinois. He prepared for college at the Hyde Park High School in Chicago. He was with our Class during freshman year only and then transferred to the University of Chicago, where he received a Ph.B. degree in 1897. Two years later Northwestern University granted him an LL.B.

On April 19, 1916, he married Margaret Mary Ridge at Los Angeles. Their children are: Wilbur, Jr., born February 25, 1917; and Barbara, born August 27, 1920. During World War I, Bassett was a line lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve and served as captain in the "Cinderellas." In the second World War, his daughter held the rank of lieutenant in the Waves. Wilbur, Jr., served as a seaman in the Merchant Marine. Mrs. Bassett worked with the Red Cross.

Bassett is the author of *Wander-Ships*, published by the Open Court Publishing Company of Chicago in 1917. He has also written a number of newspaper and magazine articles. He is a member of the University Club of Los Angeles, the Harvard Club, and Beach Club of Santa Monica.

CHARLES HULL BATCHELDER

ON graduation from the Law School," writes Batchelder, "I passed the New Hampshire Bar examinations, and settled down in my native town of Portsmouth, in the law office where my father had practised. The firm continued under the name of Frink, Marvin & Batchelder, later Marvin, Batchelder & Peyser until about 1928. I then opened a separate office under my individual name and have been there ever since.

"My early practice included some trial work, but the association with a long-established office shifted the emphasis so that I was

dealing with clients' financial and business affairs, settling estates, administering trusts, and giving financial and business advice, a field much enlarged of recent years by federal tax laws.

"I served as city solicitor of Portsmouth in 1902; county solicitor for Rockingham County from 1906 to 1911, an office corresponding to district attorney in some other states; and member of the convention to revise the state constitution in 1912 and 1918. I have also held some minor city offices. I have been treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church for some seventeen years.

"As to non-professional activities, I was interested for a few years in playing duplicate whist as a member of the Boston Duplicate Whist Club, and later the Warwick Club in Portsmouth. More recently I have been interested in local historical and antiquarian matters, and have long been a member of the Board of Trustees of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

"Looking back from the shadow of three-score years and ten, I think the answer in my case to 'durable satisfactions' is having brought up and educated the children, and seen them all married and started safely and soundly on their own separate life journeys. My wife suggests that the seven grandchildren should be classed as another 'durable satisfaction,' and I agree."

Batchelder, the son of Charles Edwin Batchelder, '73, and Nellie Mary (Dearborn) Batchelder, was born May 12, 1876, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He prepared for college at the Portsmouth High School. He was graduated from college *magna cum laude* and was a member of the first eight Phi Beta Kappa. He received his A.M. in 1898 and LL.B. *cum laude* at the Law School in 1900.

He married Margaret Harris Hatch, December 31, 1904, at Greenland, New Hampshire. Their children are: a daughter, born and died September 26, 1905; Charles Edwin, born April 8, 1907; Eleanor, born September 2, 1909; Margaret, born May 13, 1913; Richard and Robert (twins), born April 8, 1916. Robert received his M.B.A. at Harvard in 1941. Batchelder's brother, Paul Mason Batchelder, obtained a Ph.D. at Harvard in 1916. In World War II, Richard Batchelder served in the Army of the United States.

LORUL MASKELL BATES

BATES has been among the lost men for many years. He is known to have been associated with a Boston bicycle firm after leaving college, and was later a clerk in the Hotel Tuilleries, Boston, and the Hotel Langwood, Middlesex Fells. He left a position in the real estate business with Edward T. Harrington & Company in 1903 to go to the Azure Mining Camp in the Burro Mountains near Silver City, New Mexico, to install a homing pigeon plant there for the superintendent of the turquoise mine. After a few months he moved to Los Angeles, where he entered the Los Angeles Pacific Railroad Company. He progressed to foreman of building construction before leaving in 1906 to become superintendent of building construction with Train & Williams, Los Angeles architects. He is known to have left Los Angeles, but no further word of him has been received.

The son of Caleb and Caroline Matilda (Pottle) Bates, he was born January 27, 1873, at Kingston, Massachusetts. He attended the Kingston High School and was in college only during 1893-94. He married Lulu Clarabell Jones on September 22, 1901, at Boston, and they had four daughters, Dorothy, born September 29, 1903, Velmaline, born June 6, 1906, Elgwainor, born February 1, 1909, and Celestine, born July 4, 1911.

FRANK SAWYER BAYLEY

AFTER being admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1900," writes Bayley, "I started practising in Boston. Having no money, not much self-confidence, and being without great ambition, I was given desk room in the office of two established lawyers in Boston in return for which I was to be of such assistance to them as I was able to render. I was also to have the right to pick up what work I could for myself.

"At the end of the first year I found that I had paid my expenses and, having just then closed a small probate matter for which I was paid \$500, I got married. A year from that date our first child

was born. Fortunately I was able to meet our modest expenses at all times.

"However, I felt quite swallowed up in Boston, and while I was sure I could make my living, I had the feeling that I never would be able to play any part in the life of the city. It occurred to me that it might be worth while to establish myself in some newer and growing city in the West. I finally hit upon Seattle, although I had never been to the West Coast. Undoubtedly the information I had received that Puget Sound was a fine place for sailing had something to do with my choice. The result of this decision was that I borrowed a few hundred dollars from a sympathetic friend, most of which I left with my wife, and bought a one-way ticket to Seattle. We established our home here in the spring of 1904, and neither of us has ever regretted the move. Fortunately, at that time one could live here for \$75 a month, including house rent, and Mrs. Bayley was a thoroughly willing and competent housekeeper.

"At the time we arrived here, Seattle had about seventy-five thousand people, and it has grown to a city of around five hundred thousand.

"I set up my own office, renting desk space in a large room which I shared with a real estate man, a commission man, and a life insurance agent. This cost me \$10 a month. Where my practice first came from I do not know and can only attribute my ability to earn even the small amount which we required to the goodness of God.

"Rather by accident I became active in the work of the Y.M.C.A. shortly after coming here, and have continued that interest ever since. I am satisfied that getting interested in something outside of one's self is a most wholesome and helpful thing for anyone.

"During the years I have been associated with several firms, and always adhered to the idea that I would never work except for myself or a firm in which I was a partner. There is perhaps more risk in this policy at the outset, but I am sure it is the best way.

"After forty-two years of continuous practice in the city, I can say with modest pride that my firm is recognized as one of the leading firms of the city, both as to character and ability, and that the men who are now with me are able lawyers, and we share the

same ideals as to our profession and constitute a most happy and efficient working group. Somewhat to my surprise, I find that I am regarded as one of the deans of the Bar and am highly respected by my brother attorneys, the judges, and the leading business men of the community.

"My desire to share in the civic life of the city has met with considerable success and brought me great pleasure. I became president of the Seattle Y.M.C.A., a position I held for ten years or more, retiring at my own insistence in favor of a younger man. I helped to organize our Community Fund and served for two years as vice-president, after refusing to accept the presidency. I have always maintained active service in the work of the Y.M.C.A. with groups of young men. This has helped me to keep a fresher outlook on life, and is a constant refresher of my own religious faith. You cannot sell stale goods to youth.

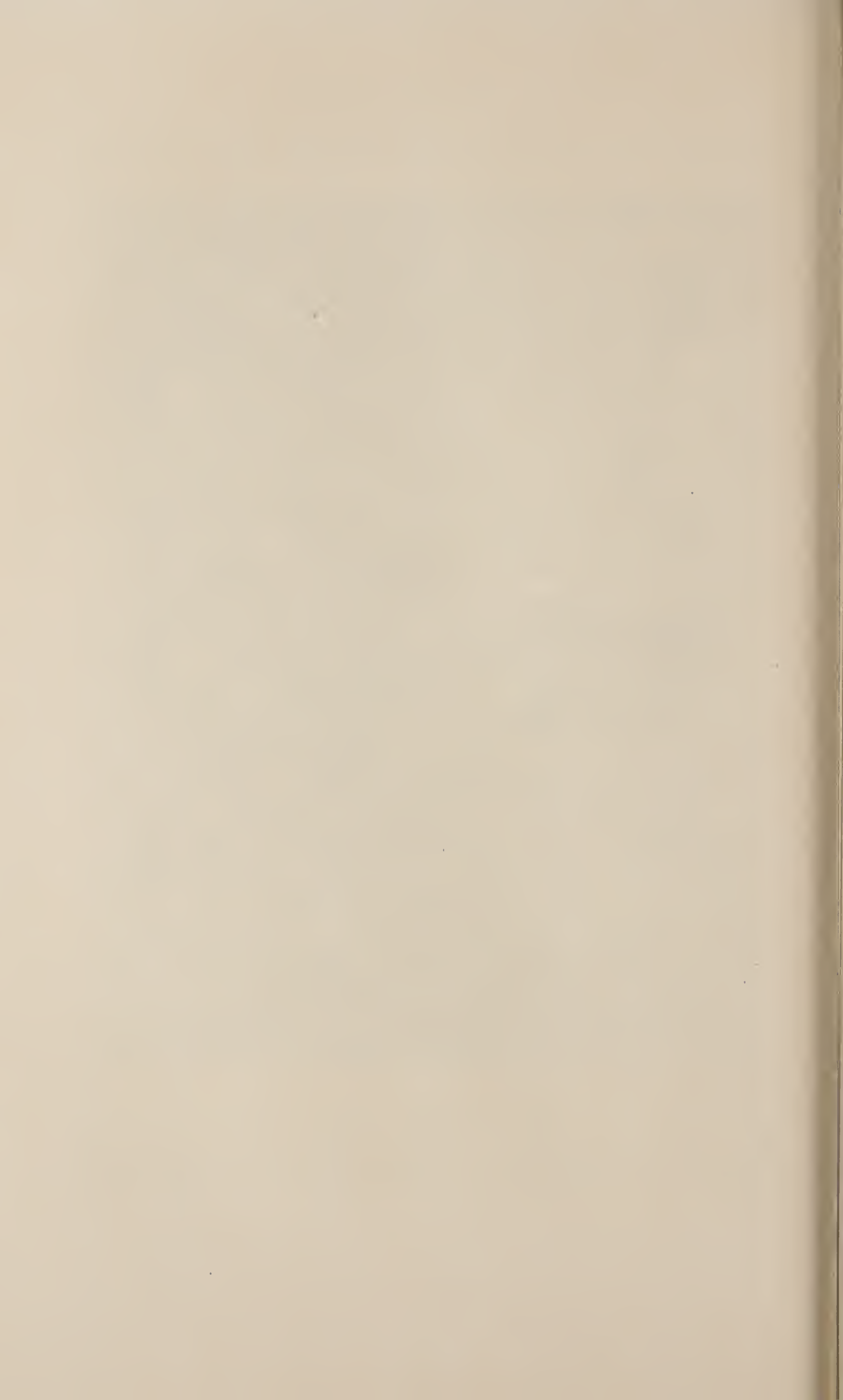
"I served for two years as president of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. and am now a member of the National Board. In this connection I have greatly enjoyed the personal friendship of Dr. Kirtley Mather of Harvard, who is now president of the National Council. I have also maintained my active interest in the church.

"My only public office was on the Seattle School Board, to which I was elected for four three-year terms. I resigned at the end of twelve years because I moved out of the School District. This experience impressed upon me the impossible load placed on public schools and the need for a re-examination of their place, purpose, and methods.

"Somewhat recently I was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Building Company, one of the largest and most distinguished enterprises in the city. This company undertook the development of a ten-acre tract belonging to the State University, which was unplatted stump land when I first came here and is now the recognized metropolitan center of the city. I was also made a member of the Executive Committee and the treasurer of the company, although I do not own a single share of stock. I mention this because it is a pleasing indication of my reputation and standing in the city, as it resulted from a desire of



AT THE TREE.



the Metropolitan Board to elect as a member someone who might represent the interests of a large block of the company's stock which had passed by will from one of the original members of the company to a dozen or so charitable institutions located in Washington, California, and Maine, the early home of the donor. Other civic jobs include chairmanship of the mayor's Civic Unity Committee, incorporator of the U.S.O., directorship of the National War Fund, and incorporator of the Washington State War Fund.

"My family life has been most happy and successful. Our three living children all live here, and we have ten grandchildren, running from six months to twenty-two years in age. My daughter has four girls, three of them in college, and my two sons have three sons each, all young. Both of the boys were graduated from Harvard, Emery in '28, and Frank, Jr., in '32. They both served in the Navy for about five years, the elder coming out as a commander and the younger a lieutenant commander. Frank, Jr., who is a member of my present firm, recently received the Navy Cross, which was awarded him for his skill, inspirational leadership, and gallantry in action at Okinawa while in command of a rescue ship.

"I have greatly enjoyed playing golf and sailing, and can testify to the wonderful opportunities which this country affords for both of these sports as well as many others. We play golf all the year 'round and sail from May until the latter part of October.

"I have always been very grateful for the happy chance which took me to Harvard, and although I entered as a junior, thus missing the many friendships which one makes as a freshman, I have increasingly enjoyed the friendship and fellowship of our classmates as I meet them from time to time at the class reunions. I do carry a grudge because no one of my classmates has ever visited me in Seattle except Tubby Angier and George Abele, who was here some years ago in attendance at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. It would be a great delight to me, and I am sure a fine experience for some of my classmates who have always lived in and around New England, if they would only get up courage enough to make the trip across our great country and see for themselves this fine Northwest.

"My philosophy of life, which has been developed out of experi-

ence, is that if one can abandon the idea that he is the center of his own life rather than God, life can be very rich and worth while in spite of the disappointments and sorrows which are bound to occur. I have also found that the deepest pleasures almost invariably are connected with responsibilities. I have found that as a lawyer it is possible to adhere to the highest principles and ethics of the profession, to keep one's conscience closely in touch with one's professional work, and yet be truly successful. I do not say that such a man will become wealthy in money, but he will always have his own self-respect and the respect of those whose opinions are worth while, and he won't have nearly so much to worry about.

"I am an optimist as to the future of our country, though not a silly one. America needs a new political leadership, one dedicated to the national good instead of greed for power, wealth, and position, one which regards public office as a trust of the highest order instead of an opportunity for personal or class advantage. Such a leadership would be supported by the common people of our country, and I believe it will come.

"I agree with Epictetus, who said: 'He will do most for his city who elevates not the roofs of the buildings but the souls of its citizens. It is better that great souls should dwell in small houses than mean souls should lurk in great ones.'

"I recognize that what I am and what I have accomplished are due in great measure to the influence of my parents, my education, especially at Harvard, and my friends. The real values of life are found in and measured by one's output rather than one's intake. The life of true freedom is to be found through the acceptance of great principles as a guide rather than the following of conventions, rules, and regulations, and without a sense of such freedom there can be no abiding happiness."

Bayley, the son of Frank Tappan Bayley, Bowdoin College, and Mercy Julia (Palmer) Bayley, was born May 3, 1874, at Canandaigua, New York. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, at the Denver, Colorado, High School, and at Colorado College in Colorado Springs. He received his A.B. *cum laude* from Harvard, and took an LL.B. in 1900. As an undergraduate he was a member of the D.U. Club and Congregational Church. He married

Mary Eulalia Bass, May 9, 1901, at Boston. Their children are: Elizabeth (Mrs. Willis), born May 9, 1902; Emery Perham, born May 1, 1905; Julia Adela, born February 13, 1908 (died March 23, 1913); and Frank Sawyer, Jr., born June 7, 1910.

In addition to other offices held, Bayley was treasurer of the Florence Crittenton House and a member of the Board of directors and treasurer of the Exchange Building Company and the Medical-Dental Building Company. He belongs to the Seattle Golf Club.

HENRY WILLIAMSON BEAL

HAVING just returned from a visit in the Mt. Washington area of New Hampshire," writes Henry Beal, "I have a reminder to begin that 'comprehensive yet concise' story of my life since 1922.

"Just two weeks ago I climbed to the Head Wall of Mt. Washington from Pinkham Notch and the next day up the Great Dome on the trail to the Huts on Mt. Madison. I have done a great deal of tramping, hiking, and skiing during the past fifteen years. Last year I took an extension course in geology at Harvard. It is most interesting to know the nature of the terrain over which one is treading.

"In addition I took a course on federal income taxes. So back again I went to Harvard Hall where fifty years ago I listened to MacVane, Cummings, and Baker.

"For many years I have played squash at the Harvard Club of Boston. Even today I average two or three games a week. It is a most interesting game and affords vigorous and satisfying exercise.

"I have passed the intervening years since 1922 in the practice of law a part of the time, operating the side-tracks in Cambridge and South Boston which I had been instrumental in building, and assisting the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Charles Hayden Foundation in its early activities. In this connection I had the satisfaction of suggesting the application of some of its funds to local educational institutions.

"During the war period, I served for a time as a senior adviser in the Salary Stabilization Unit in Boston and later in a private capacity as consultant in wage and salary matters for various banks

and business houses in Massachusetts and Maine. This brought me into immediate contact with wage problems and the adjustment of them through the National War Labor Board and its successor, the National Wage Stabilization Board. Result: I am not in favor of bureaucratic government although the heads of the units in Boston were quite capable and as efficient as possible in view of the limited discretion permitted by the overlordship of the Washington authorities.

“Durable satisfactions? First, my work in locating the Massachusetts Institute of Technology along the river front in Cambridge. I am always reminded of it when walking up and down the Esplanade or gazing at a sunset caressing the dome of its central building.

“Secondly, the assistance I was able to give to make possible the erection of the Charles Hayden Memorial for the Business School of Boston University.

“Philosophical opinions? I can do no better than to quote a portion of Dr. Santayana’s letter from Rome to his Class Secretary on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of his graduation. His letter is in part as follows:

“‘*Senex ad senem de senectute scribo*: yet we are much older than Cicero ever was and also much more recent, so that we have a double chance of being wiser, having more experience of life, individual and collective. And the charm I find in old age — for I was never happier than I am now — comes of having learned to live in the moment, and thereby in eternity; and this means recovering a perpetual youth, since nothing can be fresher than each day as it dawns and changes.’”

Beal was born February 25, 1875, at Danvers, Massachusetts, the son of Abram Snow and Margaret Elizabeth (Hay) Beal. He prepared for Harvard at Phillips Academy, Andover, and received his A.B. *summa cum laude* with our Class. As an undergraduate he was a member of Theta Delta Chi and won second-year honors. He married Betsey Hilton Roper, June 12, 1902, at Cambridge. Their son, Bruce Hilton, a member of the Harvard Class of '29, was born November 7, 1907. There are two grandchildren.

During World War II, Bruce Beal served for over three years in

the Air Force, and saw duty in North Africa, India, China, and the Pacific Theatre.

Beal has been a member of the Harvard Club of Boston since its formation, and was formerly a member of the Brae Burn Club, Belmont Spring Country Club, and Algonquin Club.

ARTHUR MESSINGER BEALE

THE Twenty-fifth Report left me practising law," writes Arthur Beale, "associated with Mr. Sherman L. Whipple in a large and busy office in Boston. I spent two years shortly thereafter attempting to defend directors of crookedly-run closed banks. These honest dupes of criminally inclined bank officers had to pay up, but we settled before the Supreme Court decided that bank directors have the responsibility of trustees of direct trusts. We saved large sums of money by settlement. The moral is, don't be a bank director unless you can investigate every loan personally.

"The office was much surprised when I got the largest verdict to date for a personal injury. This caused excitement among the office spellbinders and the jurors to be interviewed about my qualifications. As instructions direct, I can 'modestly' state that the jurors said that I was not a wonder as a trial lawyer, but they thought I was on the level.

"I kept my office running when I was engaged in war work and retained a client or two. Mr. Whipple died in 1930, and I have since been associated with Charles M. Cram as an office mate. He is a Stanford man.

"As for religious and philosophical opinions, I am convinced that mankind is at the beginning of his development and is dumb and ignorant on all subjects on which he does not spend a lot of thought. He can, however, reach the heights if he keeps along one line, long enough.

"I believe in God of the unlimited universe of which the world is an infinitesimal part; that one of His greatest miracles was His creation of all life; that after others failed, human beings were considered by Him as possible world leaders, and God provided

Christ to show them the way to live together and survive; that our original American democracy and equality, constituting all neighbors, is the only way that civilizations may survive, but that we have muffed and lost our chance to make it work unless we quickly reform.

"I have had great satisfaction in my family. We were pals with our young children and had many family cruises. It was part of their education. I am convinced that it is better for parents to be pals with their children than to be officious. My satisfaction is extending to the next generation.

"My legal residence is Barnstable, Massachusetts, and I have the added satisfaction that John Lothrop, an ancestor, founded it. His 1643 house still stands."

Beale, the son of Joseph Henry and Frances Elizabeth (Messinger) Beale, was born April 29, 1874, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Public Latin School in Boston. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897, and entered the Law School after graduation. He received his LL.B. in 1900.

"I'll confess how I made the varsity football team in our freshman year," he writes. "Harvard's development was two years behind Yale and football was in its early development. I was full-back on the second team. Arthur Foster, quarterback on the varsity, was out with pneumonia. I was assigned to quarterback on the scrubs. Through the Twomblys of Yale the Latin School had been provided with a sub-caliber revolving wedge then unknown to Harvard. Backs and ends bunched around the man with the ball and hugged him and each other. This mass would move slowly and spin away from any tackler. It was almost impossible to stop as long as it held together. I taught it to the scrubs, and in practice we pushed the varsity all over the field. It was a (mistaken) axiom that quarterbacks made the team gain ground. I was transferred to the varsity shortly before the Yale game, and practised every morning taking the passes from Lewis, our center. If the coaches had taken the play instead of me, we might have won."

Beale married Louise Darwin Miller, April 28, 1908, at Dorches-

ter, Massachusetts. Their children are: Polly Nichols (Mrs. Baker), born May 7, 1909; and Benjamin, born July 1, 1912. There are five grandchildren. Beale writes that he held this report until after the birth of his newest granddaughter. Benjamin Beale was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1934. Beale's brother, the late Joseph Henry Beale, Jr., received his A.B. in 1882 and an A.M. and LL.B. in 1887.

During the first World War, Beale was counsel for the first district, east section of the coast from Canada to Groton, Connecticut, of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. In World War II he was in the Legal Branch of the Boston Ordnance District to take the place of young lawyers who were drafted into the services. He adds that he qualified by his bald head and that practising by Army regulations is something else from law work. His son, Benjamin, was a major in the Field Artillery of the Army of the United States. Polly Beale was a captain in the Women's Defense Corps.

Beale has served as consul of Siam in Boston, junior warden of St. Mary's Church in Barnstable, and has been on the Board of two homes for aged women, the Massachusetts Home and Frederika Home, and has served as their counsel. He has had published several articles on football and was instrumental in getting the rules revised in 1927. He adds that the coaches rebelled and frightened the Rules Committee into revoking the change in 1928. His club memberships include only local summer clubs at present.

✦ WILLIAM EARLE BEGGS

WILLIAM EARLE BEGGS died July 15, 1928, at East Harwich, Massachusetts. He was born February 27, 1874, at Woburn, Massachusetts, the son of William and Mary Louise (Richardson) Beggs. He prepared for college at Woburn High School and was with the Class for three years. He then entered his father's leather manufacturing business, Beggs & Cobb, Incorporated. He remained in this company throughout the rest of his life. He made his home in Winchester, Massachusetts, where he was for three years a Selectman and a member of the Winchester Unitarian So-

ciety. He was a 32d degree Mason, a member of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine, and had served as exalted ruler of the Woburn Lodge of Elks.

He was always very much interested in Harvard affairs, especially in the introduction and development of newer methods of instruction in the College and Engineering School. His contributions to the Class and Endowment Funds were generous, and he was an enthusiastic follower of Harvard's gridiron events. In Class affairs he was an active participant. His genial and optimistic character, his tolerant and well-informed mind, made him the best of companions.

He married Flora Augusta Nichols on June 2, 1898, at Woburn. She and their son, William Nichols, '26, born August 17, 1903, survived him.

✦ RALPH NORMAN BEGIEN

RALPH NORMAN BEGIEN died on February 27, 1944, at Richmond, Virginia. He was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, on March 15, 1875, the son of Henry Martin and Louisa Florence (Thayer) Begien. He attended the Medford High School and entered Harvard in '93 with our Class. He remained only until the end of our sophomore year.

Soon after leaving college, he engaged in engineering and railroad work which carried him to Central and South America. He was for many years associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and as early as 1922 became general manager of the company, with headquarters in Cincinnati. Later he retired from the Baltimore & Ohio to take an executive post with the Chesapeake & Ohio, where he remained for many years. At the time of his death this company published a biographical sketch of Begien indicating the esteem and respect in which he was held by his associates.

Begien was married in 1900 to Ida Davenport Rozzelle, at Washington, D. C. She and their three children — Ralph Norman, Jr., born May 10, 1903; John Thayer, born March 29, 1909; and Jeanne, born October 21, 1913 — survived him.

✦ WILLIAM WARREN BELL

WILLIAM WARREN BELL died at Piedmont, California, on August 1, 1943. He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, on July 27, 1875, the son of Clarence Horton and Sarah Elizabeth (Denniston) Bell, and was prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Massachusetts. Graduating with us in 1897, *magna cum laude*, he spent the following two years at the Graduate School, acting, at the same time, as assistant to Professor Edward Channing in colonial history, and receiving the added degree of A.M. in 1898.

For our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report, he wrote: "After a brief and disastrous experience in the general contracting field, I entered the employ of Jackson & Curtis in Boston, stock brokers and investment bankers, as a messenger. He became order clerk in the course of a few years, with gradually enlarging duties. In 1917, when it was a case of the older men lapping over the edges to cover the work of younger men entering military service, I came to New York to take charge of the firm's office. In 1919 the firm saw fit to take me into partnership in a very modest way."

As an outside interest, widely divergent from his business career, Bell became a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and spent his every opportunity in exploring out-of-doors New York, New England, and sections of the Rockies, seeking out their beauty spots in order to make them accessible and familiar to the public at large. In 1922 he was made vice-president of that society.

He subsequently retired from business, and moved to Piedmont, California, where he resided for the rest of his life, becoming a loyal Californian. At his home in Piedmont he collected camellias in his garden. He also had a home in the Sierra Mountains where he spent two or three months in the summer. He made a study of California history, which became his great interest, and collected many relics of the early days. He was a member of the California Historical Society.

He was survived by his wife, the former Edna Louise Yates, and a daughter, Diana Mary.

H. T. N.

✦ FRANK TABER BEMENT

FRANK TABER BEMENT was born at Waverly, Iowa, on September 14, 1871, the son of John Porter and Mary Elizabeth (Taber) Bement. Before coming to Harvard he had received a Ph.B. in 1893 and an A.B. in 1896 from Upper Iowa University, where he played on the football team and was captain of the baseball team. During his year at Harvard, 1896-97, he devoted himself to his studies and took an A.B. with the Class. He then went to Shell Rock, Iowa, where he entered the lumber business with the Bement Lumber Company and the Denver Lumber Company of Denver, Iowa. His later home was in Spokane, Washington, where he was senior member of the Bement-Harold Lumber Company, a member of the Burbank Lumber Company, and a member of the Harold Drug Company.

On January 12, 1899, he married Mabel Estella Newcomb. They had five children: Margaret Josephine, born March 29, 1903; Reed Newcomb and Robert Porter (twins), born August 22, 1906; Mary Elizabeth, born April 28, 1909; and Theodore Kenyon, born April 16, 1911. Robert Porter Bement died March 12, 1909.

Bement died September 2, 1915, at Spokane.

JOHN MILTON BENJAMIN

BENJAMIN did not return a questionnaire. He was born March 6, 1866, at Patten, Maine, the son of Samuel Eliot and Ellen Marion (Fairfield) Benjamin. He was at Harvard from 1893 to 1897 as a student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He reported for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary that he was in the experimental department of the United Shoe Machinery Company. He had retired at the time of the Fortieth Report, and was unmarried.

✦ GEORGE BENSON

GEORGE BENSON was born June 5, 1874, at Salem, Massachusetts. The son of Emery King and Ruth Emery (Baker) Benson, he prepared for college at the Browne and Nichols School and St. Mark's School. After leaving Harvard he spent several months in

business in Japan and then engaged in civil and consulting engineering in Alaska, California, and the Pacific Northwest. He settled in Olympia, Washington, where in addition to his own business, he was employed in state departments and was city engineer. During the first World War he served as chief engineer in connection with the Spruce Division for airplanes.

On February 12, 1910, at Olympia, he married Lillian Shaw, who died in January, 1926. His own death occurred on March 20 of the same year in Olympia. His many friendships bear eloquent testimony to an attractive personality compounded of a strong sense of humor and an optimistic and affectionate nature.

✦ MILTON BETTMANN

MILTON BETTMANN was born December 13, 1875, at Cincinnati. His parents were Louis and Rebecca (Bloom) Bettmann. He prepared for college at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati and received his A.B. *cum laude* in 1897 after spending three years in the College. In 1900 he took an M.D. degree at Johns Hopkins Medical School and then interned at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He pursued his medical studies in Berlin and Leipzig and in May, 1902, went to Paris to continue his work. While there he was suddenly taken ill and died on May 29, 1902. He was unmarried.

HORACE BINNEY

AFTER graduation from college," writes Binney, "I studied medicine, receiving my degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1901. Beginning practice in Boston in 1902, I worked in the Surgical Department of the Boston City Hospital from 1907 until my retirement in 1936, when my eight-years' professorship of surgery at Tufts also ended. Next to the satisfaction of working in a most interesting profession was the association, especially through membership in the American Surgical Association, with many men of high ideals, fine character, and enviable attainments.

"On September 18, 1915, I was happily married to Harriet Cutler Cunningham at Brookline, Massachusetts — my greatest

satisfaction. We have two daughters: Christina, born March 7, 1924; and Jane, born September 4, 1925; so I have three great companions. After the first World War, I made several trips to Europe, the last and most enjoyable being a trip with my family and a car. We landed in Holland, drove through Belgium, France, Switzerland, and southern England in the summer of 1939. The scars of war were pretty well healed. Little did we dream of the devastation so soon to follow.

"I am blessed with good health and am able to enjoy being out-of-doors a lot, gardening, and chopping wood, watching the bird migrations in the spring, and playing golf well enough to have fun. Good eyesight enables me to enjoy many hours of reading, and music has always been a source of great enjoyment, but I can't go the ultra-modern brand.

"As to convictions, I am not a pacifist, but I believe that the world's greatest evil will not be overcome until the world becomes truly Christian.

"One regret must be registered — that present conditions do not allow my seeing more of my friends, especially classmates.

"An entirely personal note is the fact that while my great-grandfather, for whom I was named, was graduated in 1797 with Joe Warren's great-grandfather, he saw fit to send his son to Yale. However, my grandfather sent two of his sons to Harvard and none to Yale. My father broke the sequence by sending me to Harvard, which I have never regretted. Another alternation occurred in the coincidence of the Warren and Binney professions. Joe's forebear became a physician and mine a lawyer, while Joe studied law and I medicine."

Binney, the son of John and Charlotte Bicknell (Bush) Binney, was born December 5, 1874, at Middletown, Connecticut. He prepared at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Massachusetts. He writes that his only athletic pursuits as an undergraduate were bicycling, and golf in his senior year. He was a member of the Institute of 1770, Hasty Pudding, Signet, and Zeta Psi Clubs.

From 1934 to 1946, he served as a visiting surgeon to the Mattapan Tuberculosis Sanatorium. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Surgical Association, Massa-

chusetts Medical Society, New England Surgical Society, Boston Surgical Society, and American College of Surgeons. His clubs include the Society of the Cincinnati (Pennsylvania Chapter), Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, and St. Botolph Club. He is an Episcopalian. In October, 1946, he was appointed for one year a member of the Corporation of Christ Church, Salem Street, Boston, by Bishop Sherrill.

During the first World War, Binney served in the Army Medical Corps and was overseas from May, 1917, to April, 1919, as a member of the Surgical Staff of Base Hospital No. 5 (Brigham Hospital Unit) in Dannes-Camiers and later in Boulogne, France. He enlisted with the rank of captain, was promoted to major, and was discharged as a lieutenant colonel. In World War II, he was a Milton member of the Massachusetts Defense Committee and was qualified as a reserve surgeon under the United States Public Health Service. He adds that both activities were negative.

✦ LINDSEY EATON BIRD

LINDSEY EATON BIRD died at his home in Marblehead, Massachusetts, on July 29, 1943, after a long illness. He was born in Boston on April 25, 1874, the son of Lewis Jones and Sarah Elizabeth (Eaton) Bird, and prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. He remained in college from 1893 to 1898, receiving his degree in the latter year, although he was always associated with the Class of '97.

After graduation he entered the banking business. For a time he was a bond salesman and later he became syndicate manager of New England mill stocks. This in turn led him to the position of vice-president of the American Metal Casket Company, which he held until the company was absorbed by a western company. He then became associated with Bradstreet, later became an editor of the Boston News Bureau, and in 1909 returned to banking. His last ten years were spent in Marblehead where he operated the Cliff Inn.

He left a widow, Mrs. Una Hamilton Bird, whom he married at

Boston, on August 12, 1903, two daughters, Mrs. Lawrence Cochran and Mrs. Charles Stegmaier, and four grandchildren.

His occasional appearances at college reunions always gave pleasure to his classmates, who appreciated his quiet, sincere personality.

R. L. S.

ROBERT CLARK BIRD

AFTER leaving college," writes Robert Bird, "I became associated with the Broadway Iron Foundry Company, founded by my father in 1866. In 1904 I was made general manager. I held that position until 1928, when the business was consolidated with the Barbour Stockwell Company. I remained with this company until 1935, when I retired from active business.

"Since then I have lived a regular and happy life for a retired man, doing my part in the many charity and war drives. My hobby has been victory gardens and Rotary Clubs."

Bird was born January 9, 1875, at Cambridge, the son of Henry Martin and Sarah Amanda (Clark) Bird. He prepared at the Berkeley School in Boston. His two years at Harvard were spent at the Lawrence Scientific School. His brother, the late George Hiram Bird, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1875.

Bird married Lotta S. Shumway, October 25, 1899, at Somerville, Massachusetts. Their son, Richard Henry, was born April 24, 1904. Richard served for four years in the Army of the United States, leaving the service as a captain.

WILLIAM HORTON BLAKE

NO hits, no runs, and a lot of errors concisely sums up the story of my life," reports Blake. "My opinions are that when nations and people can understand and practise the Golden Rule, there will be peace on earth.

"In January, '95, Dean Briggs suggested that another environment might be better for the College and myself. In June, '06, I handed my S.B. to my father — that was my accomplishment."

Blake, the son of Thomas Dawes and Susan Price (Symonds) Blake, was born March 27, 1876, at Belmont, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. After two years at Harvard, he transferred to Stanford University in 1902. Two years later he returned to Harvard, to the Lawrence Scientific School. His brother, the late Henry Fordyce Blake, was a member of the Harvard Class of '93 and received his LL.B. in 1896.

Blake's marriage to Maria Teresa Hartnell took place December 20, 1902, at San Francisco, and their children are: Thomas Dawes, 2d, born September 28, 1903; and Susan (Mrs. Harley), born January 20, 1908. He married Gertrude Walsh on September 6, 1924, at Chicago. His son is a member of the Harvard Class of 1925.

During the first World War, Blake served as an enlisted man in the Navy and as a civilian in charge of anti-sabotage in the Chicago area, working for the Office of Naval Intelligence. In World War II, he served on the Advisory Board and as chairman of the Disaster Board of the American Red Cross Chapter in Santa Fe. He also worked for other organizations dealing with the care of the underprivileged in Santa Fe. Mrs. Blake was co-chairman and manager of the War Bond Exchange under the auspices of the A.W.V.S.

Of his occupation since 1897, Blake writes that he has been a miner, farmer, in the advertising business, and a stock broker.

ARTHUR WALKER BLAKEMORE

As a practising lawyer for over forty-six years," writes Blake-more, "my career has been too dull and uninteresting for historical narrative. As a lawyer I admit that my successes at the Bar have been due to my own talent, genius, and hard work, while my defeats have been due entirely to my clients.

"The accomplishments of which I am most proud are:

"That I have persuaded the same young woman to live with me steadily for over forty years, which is something in these days.

"That I am the champion golf player of the Class and I am

ready to defend my title at the Fiftieth Anniversary against men hobbling on crutches or not.

"That I am the healthiest man in the Class, having been sick in bed only four days since 1898, and I challenge my aged, anemic classmates to match that record.

"Life's most durable satisfaction to me is the pleasure derived from hard, continuous work, and I know no other that measures up to it."

Blakemore, the son of William Buckler and Mary Caroline (Walker) Blakemore, was born October 7, 1875, at Roslindale, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School. After receiving his Bachelor's degree in three years, he entered the Law School, taking his LL.B. in 1900. As an undergraduate he was a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He writes that after six years of hard work, he finally made the track team and won his "H."

Blakemore married Priscilla Endicott Alden on June 26, 1906, at Newton, Massachusetts. Their daughter, Priscilla Alden (Mrs. Boisvert), was born October 16, 1922. There is one grandchild, "brighter than her grandfather ever was."

During World War I, Blakemore served in the State Guard and re-enlisted for service during the Police Strike. Mrs. Blakemore worked in the Women's Auxiliary, Automobile Division.

"I have held various church offices," Blakemore writes. "I was an alderman in Newton for six years and served as president of the Board for two years. I have written various law books, in which I am afraid my classmates are not interested. The only learned society of which I am a member is the Eight O'clock Club of Newton, which is a talking and eating society whose members are all my intellectual superiors, or think they are. I belong to the Boston, Middlesex, and State Bar Associations, and my clubs are the Down Town and Oakley Country Clubs."

CORNELIUS NEWTON BLISS

BLISS, the son of Cornelius Newton and Elizabeth Mary (Plummer) Bliss, was born April 13, 1874, at New York City. He prepared at Cutler's School in New York City. In addition to his

A.B., received with our Class, he holds an LL.D. from New York University, conferred in 1937. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Signet, and Fly Club, and was vice-president of the Hasty Pudding Club.

He married Zaidee Cobb, April 26, 1906, at Washington, D. C. Their children are Elizabeth (Mrs. Parkinson), born April 25, 1907; Cornelius Newton, Jr., born March 29, 1910; and Anthony Addison, born April 19, 1913. There are seven grandchildren. Bliss's sons also attended Harvard: Cornelius, Jr., is a member of the Class of 1933, and Anthony was graduated in 1936.

During the first World War, Bliss was appointed by President Wilson as a member of the War Council of the American National Red Cross, and served in this country and overseas. In World War II, he was chairman of the War Advisory Committee of the American National Red Cross and for five months acting chairman of the Central Committee. Mrs. Bliss served on various committees in the Red Cross. Cornelius, Jr., was a captain in the Army Air Forces, and Anthony served as a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve. Bliss's daughter also worked for the Red Cross.

From 1897 until he retired in 1937 Bliss was a member of the firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Company and served as chairman of the Board.

He served as treasurer of the Republican National Committee for the Hughes Presidential Campaign in 1916; chairman of the Republican State Committee; a member of the New York State Reorganization Committee; and president of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor from 1913 to 1934. He was honorary vice-president of the Community Service Society, and was appointed by Mayor Walker to serve as chairman of the Emergency Work Relief Committee from 1930 to 1932. In 1929 he was appointed by Governor Roosevelt to serve on the New York Committee on Old Age Security. In 1928 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of Long Island, and from 1920 to 1929 he was vice-president of the New York City Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a member since 1899. Since 1909 he has been governor of the Society of the New York Hospital.

In 1919 he served on the American Friends Service Committee and Belgium Relief Committee. He was a member of the Advisory Committee of the American Hospital and Ambulance in Russia in 1916, and has served as director of the Army Relief Society since 1900. In 1923 and 1924 he was treasurer of the American Peace Award. He was appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937 to serve as trustee of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, from which he has since resigned.

He has been a director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art since 1931, of the Metropolitan Opera Association, Incorporated, since 1931, and for many years served as chairman of its Board of Directors. From 1914 to 1929 he was director of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation. In 1914 he was president of the Associated Merchants and United Dry Goods, but has since resigned both positions.

He has served as director of the Mills and Gibbs Corporation; several New England cotton mills; Bank of America, from 1909 to 1922; Bankers Trust Company, since 1916; Central Union Trust Company, from 1912 to 1917; Fifth Avenue Bank, from 1910 to 1930; Fourth National Bank, from 1911 to 1915; Mechanics and Metals National Bank, from 1915 to 1916; Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; City of New York Insurance Company; Home Insurance Company, from 1912 to 1930; New York Life Insurance Company, since 1912; Radio Corporation of America and subsidiary companies, including the National Broadcasting Company, from 1927 to 1942; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, from 1928 to 1933; New York Westchester & Boston Railroad Company, from 1930 to 1933; and Southern Pacific Company, from 1913 to 1915. From 1911 to 1940, he was trustee of the United States Trust Company of New York.

"I retired from active business in 1937," Bliss writes, "but since that time I have maintained an interest in several business organizations and in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Opera Association, Incorporated, and the Society of the New York Hospital."

His clubs include the Harvard Clubs of New York, Boston, and Long Island, Century Association of New York, University

Club of New York, the Pilgrims, Turf and Field Club, Racquet & Tennis Club, and Jekyl Island Club.

CHARLES ROWELL BLOOD

BLOOD, the son of Samuel Lewellyn and Imogene (Manning) Blood, was born April 18, 1872, at Chicago. He prepared for college at the Lowell High School in Lowell, Massachusetts. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. in 1913 as of 1897. He attended the Harvard Divinity School for one year as a special student and was graduated from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1900. Since that year he has been in the active Congregational ministry.

He married Annie Crombie Beard, April 2, 1902 at Rantoul, Illinois. She died February 8, 1920, at Rantoul. He married Elinor Bates, May 9, 1921. Her death occurred November 27, 1923. His children are: Charles Beard, born November 6, 1912; Robert Blood-Arner, born August 3, 1922; and Fredric Blood-Arner, born November 25, 1923. There are two grandchildren.

In World War I, Blood and his wife were both engaged in social work. During the second World War, Robert served with the Engineers, U.S. Naval Reserve. Fredric was in the Air Force as a gunner on a B-29.

Blood writes that he organized the first Boy Scout troop in Illinois. He has served as minister, mayor, and justice of the peace in Rantoul, Illinois.

✦ SCHUYLER COLFAX BLOSS

SCHUYLER COLFAX BLOSS died suddenly in Winfield, Kansas, on November 29, 1945. He was born at Salem, Indiana, on October 7, 1869, the son of Isaac Scott and Jane (McKnight) Bloss. He prepared for college at the High School in Clay Center, Kansas, and received an A.B. at the University of Kansas in 1894. He was with our Class only during our senior year, receiving an additional A.B. degree in 1897.

For eight years he was principal of the Winfield, Kansas,

High School, and during that time studied law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1914, thereafter practising law in Indiana and Oklahoma. He was elected to the Kansas Legislature in 1929, and in 1935 became Speaker of the House.

In 1899, at Arkansas City, Kansas, he married Lillian Stewart, who with their son, Stewart Scott Bloss, born August 10, 1900, survived him.

Probably few members of the Class recall Bloss because of his short stay with us, but the following chronicle of his life and accomplishments as it appeared in the *Topeka Journal* is worth recording:

"Communities seldom produce such men as Judge Bloss. Yet he grew and developed in a small Kansas town that was noted for its men of talent and prominence. And with all of them Judge Bloss had intimate personal contact. He was a law partner of Judge Buckman when he won the house speakership over Robert Stone as a feature of the power display of the Stubbs administration. He was associated with Judge A. M. Jackson, a Democrat of note and talent, and he tried many bitter law suits with and against the colorful William P. Hackney, was an adviser of Ed Greer in the days when newspapering was no snap. He was associated with James McDermott in the practice of law and was a legal godfather to the illustrious George T. McDermott.

"That is a lifetime accomplishment under any normal man's yardstick. But not Judge Bloss. He fought for municipal ownership of the local utilities, put his home town on a pay-as-you-go basis, came to the legislature, was quick to be recognized as the legal star of the house, was chairman of the judiciary committee, leader in every major battle on the floor, became speaker as a natural right. He drafted the articles of impeachment against state officials charged with corruption in connection with the Finney bond scandal. He helped delve into the Finney scandal itself and was on the side lines preparing evidence for lawyers who presented the case to the trial court and jury.

"As state pardon and parole officer under Governor Schoeppel, the able jurist displayed uncanny judgment in his appraisal of clemency pleas. He recommended approval of court decisions

ordering capital punishment in Kansas for the first time in seventy-five years. So thorough was the case Judge Bloss presented that Governor Schoeppel's course was received almost without a single dissent. It was another display of courage, integrity and understanding.

"Few men have left a more indelible mark on state development than did Judge Bloss. His was an understanding of the principles of sound law, human weakness and a devotion to good government building that has been attained by few men in this state."

✦ MONTGOMERY DUNCAN BOAL

MONTGOMERY DUNCAN BOAL was born October 19, 1872, at Iowa City, Iowa. The son of George Jaque and Margaret (Buttolph) Boal, he attended the Browne and Nichols School before coming to Harvard. He was in the College as a special student for three years, but the sudden death of his father prevented his completing the work for a degree. He devoted himself to administering the complicated affairs of his father's estate, a task which his ability enabled him to accomplish with great success. His death occurred at Denver, Colorado, on November 9, 1898, and was a very real loss to the Class, as well as to the wide circle of friends which his winning personality had brought him.

CLAUDE KEDZIE BOETTCHER

BOETTCHER, the son of Charles and Fannie (Cowan) Boettcher, was born June 10, 1875, at Boulder, Colorado. He prepared at the Holbrook School in Ossining, New York, and was at Harvard for three years as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He first married De Allen McMurtrie, January 29, 1900, at Kansas City, Missouri. Their son, Charles, 2d, was born September 21, 1901. There are two grandchildren. He married Edna Case, January 10, 1920, at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York.

During the first World War, Boettcher was a major in the United States Army. His club memberships in Denver include the Denver Country, Denver, Cherry Hills, and Cherry Hills Saddle

Clubs. He belongs to the Harvard, Racquet, and the Brook Clubs of New York, Everglades, Bath and Tennis, and Seminole Golf Clubs of Florida.

STANLEY MARSHALL BOLSTER

I SPENT the three years following graduation at the Harvard Law School," reports Bolster. "I received my LL.B. in 1900 and was admitted to the Bar the same year. I started practising law with my father, Solomon Alonzo Bolster, LL.B. '59, then a justice in the Roxbury District Court, and my brother, Wilfred Bolster, '88, LL.B. '91, who soon thereafter became chief justice of the Boston Municipal Court. I was appointed to the Law Department of the Metropolitan Park Commission, but in 1907 resigned to give my entire time to general practice of the law, which steadily increased and demanded my undivided attention after the death of my father. My practice soon began to drift quite largely to the settlements of estates and trust work, of which, as years went by, quite a volume was entrusted to my hands.

"Later on I became interested in various business enterprises, most of which, I am thankful to say, were successful and are even to this date in spite of the hectic items of the last decade.

"Quite some years ago I became associated with the late William H. Vincent and Sydney R. Wrightington of our Class, and this association proved to be one of the happiest of my life.

"During all these years, I have been fortunate in a happy married life with Lucy Catherine Daniell, whom I married June 12, 1902, at Boston. She is the daughter of Mr. Grant Daniell of Latin textbook fame, who is remembered by most of us who were fortunate or unfortunate (whichever way you look at it) enough to spend many years of our early life with that dead language.

"My two sons went to Harvard. Marshall Grant, who was born January 31, 1903, received his A.B. in 1924 and his LL.B. in 1927; Richard Daniell, who was born May 16, 1906, was graduated with the Class of 1928, and obtained an M.B.A. degree in 1930. My daughter, Catherine Mary, who was born June 25, 1909, went to Smith College. I have seven grandchildren (beautiful specimens),

including one set of twins born last February 29. I have only one grandson to date, who, unless the College becomes coeducational in future years, is the only one who can qualify for Harvard.

"My life has been quite lacking in anything spectacular or of public interest. I have held no public office nor taken any active part in politics. My war service was confined to draft-board work as government appeal agent in the first World War. Nevertheless, as I look back upon my fifty years of postgraduate life, while I am perhaps not satisfied, I am at least content that I have done some good and enjoyed a happy and reasonably prosperous life."

Bolster was born March 21, 1874, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Jane Gardner. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School. After four years with our Class, he was graduated *cum laude*. In addition to Wilfred, who is mentioned above, Bolster had another Harvard brother, the late Percy Gardner Bolster, who received an A.B. from Harvard in 1886 and an A.M. in 1890.

FREDERICK PEREZ BONNEY

BONNEY did not return a questionnaire. He was in college from 1893 to 1895. He was at one time vice-president of P. R. Bonney's Sons, Boston clothing firm, and later was in the candy business.

He was born July 22, 1872, at Andover, Maine, the son of Perez Fish and Helena Cleuthia (Marston) Bonney, and prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. He married Josephine Alice Quick on April 13, 1901. Their children were Lena Louise, born January 18, 1902; Perez Fish, 2nd, born July 28, 1903; and George Albert, born December 13, 1904. When last heard from, Bonney had moved to Maine.

SYDNEY HOWARD BORDEN

MOST of the time," writes Borden, "I have enjoyed good health and I am glad to be alive. For several years I was a member of the Planning Board of the City of Fall River and at times as-

sisted in public welfare work. In World War I and II, both my wife and I did Red Cross work. My wife was vice-chairman of the Fall River Red Cross Chapter of Nurses' Aides."

Borden was born March 22, 1874, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the son of Isaac Hathaway and Louisa Camilla (Burne) Borden. He prepared at the B.M.C. Durfee High School in Fall River, and after four years with our Class, was graduated with distinction. He married Lillian Frances Crapo, June 10, 1918, at Fall River.

From 1897 to 1932, Borden was a textile manufacturer. He was retired in 1933, but in 1940 became treasurer of the Fall River Co-operative Bank, a position he retained until 1946.

✦ DEWITT CLINTON BOSLER

DEWITT CLINTON BOSLER was born April 25, 1873, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, the son of James Williamson and Helen (Betzhoover) Bosler, and prepared for college at the Browne and Nichols School. After graduating from Harvard he spent his time managing his large dairy farm at Boiling Springs, one of the best in Pennsylvania. He died December 22, 1903, at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

JOHN MASON BOUTWELL

I HAVE devoted the fifty years which have passed since graduation from Harvard chiefly to my profession of economic geology," writes Boutwell. "Following graduation, I had three years of graduate study and teaching geology at Harvard. I occupied the next ten years by service on the United States Geological Survey in surveying and reporting on the geology of the ore deposits of various mining districts in Utah, California, and Arizona. Then, on resigning from federal service, I entered upon the independent practice of applying geology to finding and developing mineral resources for private corporations, mainly in the United States, Mexico, and Peru.

"In the first World War I desired military service, but yielding to urgent official request, I devoted my professional experience to seeking and developing natural resources, such as copper and

platinum, required for war use. Subsequently, in response to the request of the chairman of the Committee on Mineral Imports and Exports, I was arranging to go to Washington to coöperate in that work when the armistice was signed. In World War II, I was engaged as a consultant to the Metals Reserve Company in Washington, D. C., for the Utah Intermountain region, carrying out a policy of securing and stock piling essential war minerals. At the same time I coöperated with the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Bureau of Mines in developing deposits of war minerals.

“During World War II, my wife’s services consisted of coöperating, developing, and carrying out within the local U.S.O. the assembling of published short and serial stories for use in overseas service and local hospitals. For this work she received a citation. She also served as a knitting supervisor and day chairman of the Production Headquarters of the Salt Lake Chapter of the Red Cross. She also received a citation for this work.

“My daughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Paul, of Washington, D. C., served in the American Red Cross Motor Corps in World War II. She received the Army and Navy ‘E’ for her work with blood-donor service, camp and hospital service, the equipment of day rooms for anti-aircraft patients, and Production Corps knitting and making surgical dressings. She was active in the War Finance Division of the Treasury Department in bond selling programs, and received a citation for her work. She also worked with the Daughters of the American Revolution in their Buddy Bag project, preparing hospital bags for overseas.

“Since the close of the war I have been occupied in aiding operating mining companies to obtain suitable mining ground to enable them to build up their ore reserves so seriously depleted by war requirements. The essential part played by mineral resources in bringing on the last war and in successfully waging the war, and the controlling part minerals play in industry in peace time convincingly demonstrate the great and rapidly increasing rôle of economic geology in world industry.

“During these fifty years out in the world, as one college associate after another has passed on, and the part college associations have played in our lives is borne home to us, one comes to realize

more and more clearly the truth of Dr. Peabody's words in his baccalaureate sermon to our Class, that college friendships, unlike all other friendships, grow dearer with the passing years. Witness my feelings when a chance meeting with my undergraduate associate in mineralogy, Minot Weld, who had returned from his great work in examining and reporting on possibilities for an iron and steel industry in India, brought me together with classmates at an annual class dinner in New York; and likewise when, on my return from a long season of geological field work in the high Andes of Peru, my lifelong friend and classmate, James Dean, prevailed upon me to attend with him our annual class dinner in Boston.

"Our Class may be justly proud of the accomplishments of such classmates, of Minot Weld, for his development of mineral resources, and of James Dean, for his contribution toward high ethical standards in financial dealings. With the passing years one also comes to value more truly the privilege that we enjoyed of studying under such masters in their fields as Eliot, Norton, Royce, Taussig, Shaler and Wendell.

"Today, with the world looking to our country for sound leadership, one realizes the wisdom of President Eliot's challenging words of half a century ago, that America's most pressing call to its young men is to the field of public service. Despite current difficulties in establishing lasting world peace, the general trend clearly is upward toward improvement in human relations. Whatever one's personal views, the broadening experience through the years tends to show that no one religious sect or political party holds exclusively the right, that all religious beliefs embody some good and are helpful to some and deserve respect accordingly. In my judgment a competitive, free-enterprise system under which American industry has flourished in the past, affords our best hope for the continued advancement of American industry in the future.

"In reviewing my endeavors of the last fifty years and weighing the results attained in the scales of accomplishment, I find lasting gratification in work well done, such as gaining the objective by correctly working out difficult geology of ore deposits leading to discovery of valuable new mineral resources, counselling young men on their preparation for their life work and then following

through by aiding them in making their start in their occupation, devising and operating a constructive program for character building among young men, such as the Boy Scouts, and playing one's part as an American citizen in furthering worthy undertakings to enable them better to accomplish their beneficial services, such as educational, civic and religious activities. In short, the lasting satisfactions of life clearly are derived from the things that money will not buy, particularly from unselfish service."

Boutwell, the son of Henry Thatcher Boutwell, '66, M.D. '70, and Helen Grace Willis Boutwell, was born May 1, 1874, at St. Louis, Missouri. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and attended Amherst College for one year before entering Harvard. After two years in college, he received an A.B. degree *magna cum laude* in 1897, and obtained an S.B. *magna cum laude* the following year after two years' work in the Lawrence Scientific School. He was awarded an S.M. in 1899. As an undergraduate he was a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity and attended the Unitarian Church. He was an usher at the Arlington Street Church in Boston.

He married Esther Graeme Miner, January 22, 1910, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. This marriage ended in divorce in 1916. He married Ruth Crellin, September 28, 1922, at Pleasanton, California. His daughter, Jean Miner (Mrs. Joseph Barrett Paul), was born February 2, 1911. There is one grandchild, Elva Jean Paul.

Boutwell has served as trustee of All Souls Unitarian Church in Washington, D. C., and of the Unitarian Church in Santa Barbara, California; vice-president of the Allied Social Service Organization, Santa Barbara; president of the Santa Barbara Men's Club; vice-president of the Salt Lake Council, and member of Council Region No. 12, and of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America.

His publications include: "Economic Geology of the Bingham Mining District, Utah," professional paper No. 38 of the U.S. Geological Survey, published in Washington, D. C., in 1908; "Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah," professional paper No. 77, U.S. Geological Survey, 1912; "Vanadium and Ura-

nium in Southeast Utah," U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin No. 260, 1905; "Copper Deposits at Bingham, Utah," published in *Copper Resources of the World*, XVI, international Geological Congress, Washington, D. C., 1933; *Guide Book* No. 17, Salt Lake Region, International Geological Congress, Washington, D. C., 1933; "Economic Geology," Presidential Address, Society of Economic Geologists, *Economic Geology*, Volume XL, No. 7, November, 1945. He is the author of a number of private confidential reports for mining companies.

He is a member of the Geological Society of America (*emeritus*), a charter member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, director of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Society of Economic Geologists, of which he was the original member and served as president in 1945, Washington Academy of Sciences, Seismological Society, American Institute for the Advancement of Science, of which he is now *emeritus*, and Sociedad Geographica de Lima (Peru).

He is a member of the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, Alta Club and Fort Douglas Golf Club, both of Salt Lake City.

✦ INGERSOLL BOWDITCH

INGERSOLL BOWDITCH died February 11, 1938, at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. He was born May 31, 1875, at Jamaica Plain, the son of Charles Pickering and Cornelia (Rockwell) Bowditch. He attended William Nichols' School in Boston and after graduating from Harvard with an A.B. degree, he took an S.B. degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1900. He was engaged for a brief period in engineering before entering the business in which his family had been engaged for two generations before him, that of property management. He was an officer of several other firms as well and was particularly interested in the management of hospitals, on which he was an authority. As an esteemed and trusted citizen he gave great service to his community. As treasurer of the Faulkner Hospital in Jamaica Plain he gave many years of valuable and devoted service.

In addition to his home at Bowditch Hill, he had a summer

home at Chocorua, New Hampshire, where he found enjoyment in the country and out-of-doors life.

On October 18, 1904, at Cambridge, he married Sylvia Church Scudder, who with their three children — Samuel Ingersoll, '28, born March 4, 1906; Sylvia Church, born August 19, 1910; and Charles Pickering, born November 17, 1912 — survived him.

HENRY IRVING BOWLES

IN the fall after our Twenty-fifth Reunion," writes Bowles, "I went to Rochester as city editor of a big daily, the *Rochester Herald*. Later the paper was absorbed by the Gannett syndicate, and I was out. Springfield, Massachusetts, Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Binghamton, Wilmington, Delaware, and Virginia have left through the years a record of activity varied and illuminating.

"'Old' Joe Ward, sometime city editor of the old *Denver Post* used to say that no reporter was worth a 'd——' until he had been fired at least six times. I don't know that I have been 'fired' six times, but I have 'quit' many times. Let an old newsman suggest that after all, one's experience makes one what one is. The young man who gets in the United States Civil Service and stays there until retired doubtless is worthy of his retirement pay. But I wonder whether his activity has not kept his mentality well within bounds. At any rate, my activity has evolved a wide-gauge personality from a rather provincial one and a fearless mentality from a perhaps almost immature personality that still grasped quickly underlying causes, social, political, religious, and the like, but never was able to effect outwardly any large sphere of action in the world. In other words, if I had gone back to the old home town in 1901, settled down on the farm, married, raised a family, doubtless I would have been a big toad in a small puddle, perhaps been a prominent farmer and good citizen. But I would never have been in many activities that later developed because my nature required 'experience' to develop it to its best dimensions.

"As I look back, I doubtless would do many things differently. But by and large, I do not think I would change my life in any particular.

"Some years ago I began a study of the history of the Christian Church. Away over the heads of most clergymen, I do discover now and then someone who understands my position. Religiously, I am convinced that the Christian Church is the basis of social development, and that upon its foundation civilization must rest. But this is the crux of the matter: history of the Christian Church has been so muddled, misinterpreted, misunderstood, and today actually perverted, that it seems little wonder nations continue to rise against nations and the very air of what should be Christian atmosphere is filled with prejudice. I know, for example, so far as scholars know, how each religious sect of Christianity came to be and how it developed. Do I find many who admit my stand? No! The ancient Keltic Church, for example, in England, found Christianity partly through its grasp of democratic essentials. It antedates all other Western Churches. Yet, here is a great and powerful Church, the Roman, until the period of Justinian small, ineffective. Yet, today, it claims precedence because it demands that folk believe it was founded by an apostle who had been dead years before Justinian was born.

"This is no tirade against religious sects. But any policy of 'intolerance as a public virtue' must be thrown overboard before real Christianity, which I believe will be the saving grace of civilization, can become effective. In other words, the very source of unselfishness, the Christian Church, all too often is setting an example of just the sort of thing that ought not to be.

"This is not the emanation of a religious enthusiast. It is the sober decision of one who for years has studied church history as a scholar. And — I came to scoff and have remained to pray.

"But seventy-two years would have been wasted if the bearer had not learned the true way of life — that, as I wrote Roger Scaife, one may subsist on two glasses of water, two eggs hard scrambled, toast and one cup of coffee for breakfast, and mostly milk with rolls and cake for the remainder of the day. Subsist, did I say? Nay, one may be rather 'like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour.' 'Can't be done,' someone exclaims. 'You are not carnivorous; even the Devil — arroint Thee, Satanic Majesty! *Au derriere!*'

"But seriously, it seems too bad that one does not really learn how to live until one gets too old to enjoy oneself. Perhaps that's the best way — the compensation. But it is something to have learned that there are compensations. Frankly, my life has been so filled with doing things, for myself, to be sure, and for others, too, that there has been little time to mourn. An old friend, who is eighty-eight and was born in Virginia, seems to have so little to live for because he never did anything or had any hobbies.

"Besides my history (recognized here as an expert), my Church, my Boy Scouts, and my music, there are even hobbies that have financial returns — stamps for example, and old furniture. Stored away in different places are hundreds of manuscripts, not yet published, which may or may not be good, which I may will to some magazine or book publishers as examples of time devoted to enjoying oneself without financial gain.

"And, after all, I have decided that, like a classmate no longer with us, who, upon being admitted to the firm, reported that things were as before except that he formerly received a salary, but did no longer, things I now do I used to get paid for, but no longer. One wonders why the Nestorial attitude should not be as financially profitable as that of the callow youth.

"At a meeting of All Saints Church Men's Club, I was the only one who went in swimming. The pool was opened twenty-four hours before the summer season, thanks to influence political. Most of the men thought the water would be cold. Behold the ancient, clad in a Jantzen, dropping deftly from the top springboard with two husky life guards watching. 'Very good for an old fellow,' I remarked later upon climbing out. 'Very good anyway, sir,' one of them responded courteously. I wished then that I had worn my Red Cross life-saving uniform. Evidently the 'kick' of self-satisfaction never wears old.

"Somewhere in the White Mountains one may discover fire trails made by boys under my direction. Somewhere in the Gaspé Peninsula are obliterated dog trails where I followed a mushing group of huskies. Ice-breaker barriers in the Saint Lawrence Bay, snows of the Rockies and the Sierra Madras, and the whirling waters of the Colorado River and its canyon walls are remembered.

The pictures, of which I had almost thousands, are all gone, by fire and flood, or by purely sordid destruction of wanton hands. But the mental vision remains and the satisfaction of having seen, written about, and displayed them.

"I have been active in Boy Scout work. I obtained high honors, but am now retired. Known as 'Major' to the youngsters, I can pitch my tent, make my fire with one match, paddle a canoe in rough water, and the like. Not long ago, at a 'presentation' during a Boy Scout dinner, the director, commenting, said: 'an illustration of how not to grow old through Scouting.'

"Perhaps that's it. Things seem to have gone awry in some phases of my life. I speak from the heart, but to quote my aged father in a letter to me: 'I am an old man and most of my enemies are dead.' There comes a time, doubtless, when an aged man's compensation lies in dreams of the past. But I still discover much in the forward look, in association with the younger generation, which, I think, needs us old fellows if our approach is along proper lines. One lad, at a display, counting my service stars, exclaimed: 'Gee! You've been one a long time.' Actually, there is no loneliness, no 'sit in the corner' with what I may call 'my young folk'; really, they urge me to come to their meetings. 'I'm a young people,' I often tell them, and I believe this arises because one's heart is still young and one's spirit is of the future. These youngsters are our future Americans; we owe it to them to give them opportunities to try their hands in new adventures, inspiring, guiding without condemnation, directing without criticism, warning without fault-finding, leading rather than driving.

"This may sound odd, coming from one not a school teacher. Perhaps that's the value of my life, if I may be over-personal, that I have done things, many of them, that I believe may stand as good examples of how to do as well as how not to do."

Bowles, the son of Henry Haviland and Abbie Adams (Wakefield) Bowles, was born January 3, 1874, at Cherryfield, Maine. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He writes that as an undergraduate he played in the Pierian Sodality. He played the violin and viola and served as utility man on the trumpet, string bass, and played the trombone, tuba, and drums

in the band. "My activities were not athletic," he writes. "I was musically inclined, philosophically active, and my devotion was to such introspective things as those and human nature."

Bowles married Edna Louise Stahl October 11, 1913, at Washington, D. C. They were divorced in 1926. Their son, Henry Haviland, was born July 18, 1914.

After graduation with our Class, Bowles studied for a year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and spent another year in the Law School. After leaving Harvard, he worked as a salesman until 1901, travelling over the United States and Canada for his father. Then, as an engineer, he was with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and later in New York with the Bell System. Since 1907 he has been engaged in newspaper work, writing, and publishing. He was for many years a church singer and active in church work. He served as superintendent and is now treasurer of All Saints Church School. He is a member of the Virginia Historical Society, Harvard Club of Virginia, District of Columbia Mayflower Descendants, John Howland Descendants, Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the American Revolution, Maine Society, and Knights of Pythias. He was interested in alumni work at Phillips Exeter Academy and served as secretary of a number of public and welfare clubs all over the country. He writes that he came to Virginia in 1935 for his health and was editor of several weeklies and a special writer for the *Times-Dispatch* and *News-Leader*, both dailies of Richmond. For some time he was concerned with publicity for tobacco sales along the Virginia southern tier of counties and for the Federal Housing Administration throughout that region.

During the first World War, he was with the duPont Company in munitions work. In World War II, he wrote publicity in Richmond and in Washington and served as copy editor for the *Times-Dispatch* during the emergency shortage of younger men. He was associate editor of a weekly in Southside, Virginia, concerned with wood conservation through southern Virginia, and was closely associated with public-relations activity for the federal government along various lines in and around Petersburg, Camp Lee, and in Richmond, and at Camp Pickett and Richmond Air

Base. During the personnel shortage he taught engineering, mathematics, and mechanical drawing in the public-school system of Richmond. His son saw service in the heavy artillery branch of the Army. Later disqualified on account of health, he became an entertainer in various parts of the world with troops and the Red Cross. Bowles' brother, the late Ralph Hartt Bowles, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1893.

✦ DANIEL HENRY BRADLEY

DANIEL HENRY BRADLEY died October 20, 1940, at Somerville, Massachusetts. He was born November 4, 1874, at Cambridge, the son of Daniel and Eunice (Lafferty) Bradley. He graduated from Somerville High School and received an A.B. degree from Harvard in 1897 and an LL.B. in 1901. Returning to Somerville, he practised law until 1912, when he was appointed clerk of the Somerville District Court. For more than twenty years he served on the Somerville School Committee and in 1920 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

On January 27, 1926, he married Katherine E. (McPhilomy) Sullivan, who survived him.

✦ WILLIAM GILMAN BRECK

WILLIAM GILMAN BRECK died at St. Louis, on December 11, 1945. He was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1878, the son of Theodore Frelinghuysen and Helen Cordelia (Townsend) Breck, and was prepared for college by a private tutor. He remained at Harvard—in the Lawrence Scientific School—but one year, leaving college to start in upon a railroad career, which he was to follow, with distinction, during his entire lifetime.

He was first associated with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, residing, in turn, at Springfield and Brookline, Massachusetts. He later accepted a position with the Central New England Railway, as assistant car accountant, with an office at Hartford, Connecticut. In May, 1904, he resigned that position to become chief travelling car accountant of the Rock Island Lines, covering

a territory of eight thousand miles, with headquarters in Chicago. He was next associated with the Southern Pacific Line, with headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana, as assistant to the general superintendent, during the federal control of the railroads. Shortly thereafter, he was transferred to St. Louis, being placed in charge of the Terminal Transportation Committee, St. Louis and East St. Louis Terminal District, created by the director-general of railroads. After the railroads were returned to private ownership, he accepted a position as traffic service agent of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He later resigned to become freight representative of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at St. Louis. At the time of our Fortieth Anniversary Report, he was perishable freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio-Alton Railroad in St. Louis.

He was a member of the Harvard Club of St. Louis, St. Louis Railroad Club, Wabash Club, and the Traffic Club of St. Louis.

Breck was married at Springfield, Massachusetts, on June 23, 1898, to Edith Woods. Three children were born to them: Eleanor Woods, May 15, 1899; Ruth Townsend, March 1, 1901; and Theodore Frelinghuysen, July 10, 1904.

H. T. N.

✦ BURTIS BURR BREESE

BURTIS BURR BREESE died July 31, 1939, at Cincinnati. The son of Corydon Benton and Anna Elizabeth (Tanner) Breese, he was born May 17, 1868, at Horsehead, New York. He attended Southern Kansas Academy and received an A.B. degree from the University of Kansas in 1896 before coming to Harvard. He was associated with the Class only during our senior year and took an additional A.B. in 1897. During the year 1897-98 he studied in the Graduate School, receiving an A.M. in 1898. He then studied for two years at Columbia University, where he received a Ph.D. in 1899. After one year abroad, he returned to the United States and was appointed head of the Department of Psychology and Ethics at the University of Tennessee. In 1904 he became head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Cincinnati,

where for two years prior to his death he was professor, *emeritus*. He wrote a textbook on psychology which was published in 1917.

He married Lillian Burnett at Hartford Connecticut, on April 14, 1903. Their children, Burtis Burr, Jr., born June 20, 1905, and Jane, born November 6, 1908, together with his wife, survived him.

✦ HANS VON BRIESEN

HANS VON BRIESEN was born June 12, 1876, at Brooklyn, New York, the son of Arthur and Anna (Goepel) von Briesen. He attended Columbia University for two years before coming to Harvard. After graduation, he attended the New York University Law School, receiving his LL.B. in 1899. He began practice with the firm of Briesen & Knauth, founded by his father, who was for twenty-six years head of the Legal Aid Society of New York and who was said by President Theodore Roosevelt to be one of America's best citizens. Von Briesen became a partner of the firm, the name of which was at the time of his death at New York, on September 16, 1940, Briesen & Schrenk. He was a recognized authority on patent, copyright, and trade-mark law, in which he specialized. His success did nothing to lessen his devotion to his friends and relatives, and he was always ready with whatever help he could give. He was a talented musician, had a profound knowledge of the classics, and possessed a keen sense of humor. He never married.

A prayer composed at the time of his death reads in part:

. . . and especially we praise Thy Holy Name for the
life and example of this our companion and friend:
For his honor and uprightness among men,
For his sense of family responsibility,
For his warmth in friendship,
For his unfailing response to all those who sought justice,
For that sympathy which encompassed humanity,
For his abiding interest in the creative arts,
For his gift of humor and his gaiety of heart,
For all those graces of the spirit by which it became his
joy to live for others' good.

✦ WALTER REMSEN BRINCKERHOFF

WALTER REMSEN BRINCKERHOFF, assistant professor of pathology at the Harvard Medical School, died March 2, 1911, at Boston. After graduating from the Lawrence Scientific School, he went to the Medical School, taking an M.D. *cum laude* in 1901. He was for several years director of the United States Leprosy Investigation Station in the Hawaiian Islands. In administration, research, and teaching, he brought to his work efficiency, a powerful and concentrated mind, and absorption in his task. A tablet was placed in the Harvard Medical School in his memory.

Brinckerhoff was born July 4, 1874, at Matteawan, New York, the son of Peter Remsen and Helen (Morton) Brinckerhoff. He attended the Harvard School in Chicago before entering college. On August 21, 1906, he married Nellie Mandanus White at Honolulu. A son, Nelson, was born in 1909.

JOHN ARTHUR BROOKS

IN 1918," writes Brooks, "I was a director of the Syracuse Zone of the Boys' Reserve Committee under the New York State Food Commission and also under the United States Working Reserve under the United States Department of Labor. I had charge of sixteen counties. I was trustee and subsequently vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the New York State School of Agriculture at Morrisville, New York.

"I was first elected in 1920 to the Assembly of the New York Legislature. While in the Assembly I secured an appropriation for a dormitory for the State School of Agriculture at Morrisville.

"I was president of the Cazenovia, New York, Community Fair, covering a radius of twenty miles from Cazenovia, and was actively interested in many other matters in Madison County, New York, and Cazenovia.

"In recent years I have been very much less active but, nevertheless, find life very interesting."

Brooks, the son of Walter Denison and Florence Evelyn (Williams) Brooks, was born March 27, 1874, at Milton, Massachusetts.

He prepared for college at Milton Academy. He was with our Class one year as a special student. He attended the Bussey Institution during 1896-1897. His brother, Walter Denison Brooks, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1902.

Brooks married Mary Ten Eyck Oakley, April 16, 1902, at New York City. She died January 30, 1939, in Cazenovia. Their children are: Elizabeth Ten Eyck (Mrs. Coolidge), born November 2, 1903; Evelyn Reed (Mrs. Hutchins), born May 2, 1906; Arthur Oakley, born September 12, 1911; and John Wood, born October 9, 1917. There are seven grandchildren, one of whom, Oliver Hill Coolidge, Jr., is in the Regular Army Air Force, Group Carrier Squadron in North China. Brooks's son, Arthur, is a member of the Harvard Class of '33; John was graduated in '39.

During World War II, Arthur Oakley Brooks was commissioned in the Naval Reserve in December, 1940. He was placed on active duty in June, 1941, and released to inactive duty in September, 1945, with the rank of lieutenant. John Wood Brooks entered the Army in February, 1941, was commissioned second lieutenant in June, 1942, and relieved from active duty in January, 1944, with the rank of captain.

AMMI BROWN

AMMI BROWN, the son of Charles Ammi and Harriet Farnham (Pierce) Brown, was born October 18, 1874, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. His childhood was spent in Portland, Maine. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduation with our Class, he entered the Law School, where he spent four years. He took a year at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and was awarded an A.M. in 1902.

Since leaving college he has been a teacher of law and has done literary work in international law. He translated selections from the Latin works of Francis Suarez, S.J., bearing upon international law, published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, D. C. In June, 1945, two volumes of his translation were printed by the Clarendon Press in Oxford, England.

"After serving in Light Battery A, Second U.S. Artillery, San-

tiago Expedition, in 1898," Brown writes, "I have been impressed at how amply this little war has justified itself despite the hullabaloo over it by the yellow press and the war correspondents, and the wails of the anti-imperialists, plenty from Harvard. The 'antis' have never been willing to see that we ended not only the exploitation of the natives, but of hundreds of thousands of Spanish peasant boys forced to fight and die in the tropics for the benefit of comparatively few officials, planters, and land owners.

"During World War I, I served in the aviation branch of the Signal Corps.

"I taught law from 1910 to 1917. For some years I worked at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in the Division of International Law. Despite all the good work that this and other foundations have done, there should be better ways devised to prevent a sense of ownership arising in the trustees, preferably by changing the boards more frequently.

"I am deeply interested in the efforts of the American Society of International Law and of other societies to which I belong in an effort to promote the success of the United Nations. The only hope of the world is to prevent resort to violence by an international armed force and by the creation of an international public opinion by men of good will, despite the cynicism of the Hearst-McCormick clans and other isolationists.

"I am a broad-church Episcopalian. I am deeply interested in the study of Dante. I favor the so-called 'Perennial Philosophy' of Plato, Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, Cardinal Mercier and Étienne Gilson. The last-named in his address on 'The Unity of Philosophical Experience' at the Harvard Tercentenary exposed the jungle of modern philosophy."

CHARLES ERNEST BROWN

THE Secretary has not heard from Charles Brown since the Fortieth Anniversary Report, when he was with the Red Jacket Telephone Company in Shortsville, New York. Previously, he had taught in Jenner's Preparatory School, Syracuse, New York, and the High School at Oneida, New York. From 1905 to 1920 he

was in the Rochester office of the German-American Button Company and with its successor, Art in Buttons, Incorporated.

He was born on March 8, 1873, at Shortsville, the son of Charles Wallace and Mary Maria (Stafford) Brown. He came to Harvard from Canandaigua Academy, New York, and was with the Class four years, receiving an A.B. *magna cum laude*.

FREDERIC WILLIS BROWN

FREDERIC WILLIS BROWN, the son of William Henry and Marcella (Hurd) Brown, was born May 24, 1876, at Concord, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Concord High School. He received his A.B. in 1900 as of the Class of 1897, and was granted an A.M. in 1903, and a Ph.D. in 1906. As an undergraduate he was a member of the D.U. Club. He married Eleanor Merrill Karskaddon, September 18, 1901, at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. She died April 13, 1938, at Boston. Their children are: John Merrill, born July 22, 1906; and Elizabeth Winship, born July 26, 1917. There are four grandchildren.

After leaving college, Brown was a college teacher. From 1905 to 1907, he was an instructor in Romance languages at Clark College. From 1907 until his retirement in 1945, he was professor of Romance languages at Bowdoin College.

HAROLD HASKELL BROWN

IN 1924," reports Harold Haskell Brown, "I moved to Red Bank, New Jersey, and stopped working at being married. My wife still lives in Centerport, Long Island. My finances are not as good as they were, but I manage to get along and enjoy life, and I have a lot of both new and old friends.

"I have been unsuccessful in either drowning myself in some sort of boat or breaking my neck in a plane or glider, but I have hopes. I figure, barring making a success of that, I shall live to be at least eighty-five years old as, other than being hard of hearing, I am in pretty good shape for my age. I have very little to lose and, anyhow, I have a Spanish War pension which will support me, and for that reason I have nothing to worry about.

"I am most proud of having kept most of my old friends, and I am able to make new ones, particularly with the younger generation who don't regard me as an old fossil."

Brown was born November 4, 1872, at Boston, the son of Samuel Newell and Ruth Coombs (Haskell) Brown. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston and at Noble's School and Hale's School. He was with our Class three years in the College and spent our senior year at the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Idylla Warland, January 23, 1913, at Brookline, Massachusetts.

He went into the service in 1917 as a first lieutenant in the 28th Company, Coast Artillery, National Guard of New York. He was promoted captain in December, 1917, and served at Fort Totten, Long Island. He was discharged in February, 1919. During World War II, he worked in factories around Lancaster.

HAROLD WINTHROP BROWN

IT is pleasant to be on the retired list and let the other fellow do the worrying," writes Harold Winthrop Brown. "Two horses, a cow, and a garden keep me busy in the summer, and the effort to find satisfactory investments to take the place of called bonds and preferred stocks for the various trust funds in my care give me all the worry I need.

"This summer I saw my daughter and grandson for the first time in eight years. They flew from England and are filling up on our good food and resting from the frequent bombing."

Brown was born November 8, 1875, at Dover, New Hampshire, the son of Elisha Rhodes and Frances (Bickford) Brown. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was with our Class four years and was graduated in 1897. On June 15, 1899, he married Katherine Van Hovenberg, at Norwood, Massachusetts. She died January 6, 1926, at Dover. He married Edith Lawrence Huse, May 15, 1926, at Dover. His daughter, Margaret Van Hovenberg (Mrs. Coughlin), was born July 3, 1912. There is one grandchild. Brown has two Harvard brothers: Philip Carter Brown, '07, and the late Raymond Gould Brown, '07, LL.B. '10.

Since 1897 Brown has been a banker and served as president

and trustee of the Strafford Savings Bank of Dover, and as director and chairman of the Board of the Strafford National Bank. He has been treasurer of the Annie E. Woodman Institute and Dover District Nursing Association, and served as trustee of the Wentworth Home for the Aged.

PERCY BROWN

THE span of years between 1897 and 1947 has been a long one," writes Percy Brown, "but the older I grow the more clearly the events of long ago come to my mind.

"Upon leaving Cambridge, I immediately started to fulfill my ambition of early youth — the practice of medicine. But I did not then realize the fact that, for me, there had already taken place an epochal event which was to serve as the turning point of my future life; that is, the discovery in 1895 by the German physicist Röntgen, of that extraordinary series of phenomena he called 'x-rays.' The news of this discovery came to my ears, as I remember, in Dr. Sabine's Physics C lecture, and indeed it was news that rocked the world, even as that of the so-called atom bomb has done since. It was many a year, though, before I was ready to declare myself prepared to relinquish all collateral branches of my medical education in favor of the 'new science' for which, I was told by many an omniscient friend, the future as applied to medicine could be academic only.

"Such are the beginnings of things, and into the rush of these beginnings I was caught up as a pioneer. To abandon my early idealized conception of the general practitioner which I had hoped to be, was a difficult decision. Although at this time there were many who had become highly interested in this new science throughout the country, to my knowledge there was no man of medical training who had been sufficiently fascinated to adopt it exclusively as his life work. I felt, on the other hand, even so far as it had developed up to that time, that roentgenology could be a new and promising specialty worthy of one's entire time and effort. Therefore, at the termination of my internship at the Boston Children's Hospital, I established myself in Boston with this declared

specialty in view, and soon became roentgenologist to this hospital, and somewhat later to four others in Boston. I also taught the same specialty at the Harvard Medical School. So, although this work was still very much in its infancy, I soon became quite active in its pursuance.

“About 1904 I began to notice curious changes in the structure of my finger nails and in the skin of my fingers around them. These appearances next spread generally over the skin of my hands. The skin of my face as well became roughened and scaly, and on the skin of both hands and face there appeared numerous warty outgrowths, which in some areas were more persistent, here and there becoming undoubtedly cancerous. By this time roentgenologists and medical men in general were much concerned over such abnormalities as these which had commenced to affect many among those engaged in x-ray research. The very serious nature of these lesions was now noted and realized. Such manifestations, varying in type and degree, have since been generally classified as the results of radio-activity, that subtle physical influence which has recently furnished the destructive force of the atom bomb. Many a scientist has suffered death as a result of this radio-active damage. Thus far I have been fortunate enough to escape, though my physical handicaps because of my injuries, such as excisions and amputations, have been many. I now realize that over all these years I have probably received in divided doses, as a sort of voluntary guinea pig in a hospital laboratory, the same deleterious effects I might have sustained in one massive explosive emanation had I been an experimental Bikini goat.

“At the outbreak of World War I, I was asked to join Base Hospital No. 5, the Harvard Medical School unit, organized by the late Dr. Harvey Cushing, and functioning under his medical direction. Colonel Horace Binney, '97, was also a member. We were sent overseas early, and it has been one of my life's satisfactions that this opportunity to practise my specialty in military work came to me. My service in the first World War, together with my civil practice before and since, gave me as great an opportunity for being of assistance in the saving of human life as any man could wish.

"After my discharge from the Army, I became imbued with the desire to wander afield, common to so many veterans after the war. Anxious to experience more broadly certain phases of my work as pursued outside New England, I was given the chance for this additional activity in the form of group practice in Madison, Wisconsin, Detroit, Michigan, and Phoenix, Arizona, and also at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, and at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

"Finally, in 1929, I was obliged to relinquish intensive practice because of ill health due to the effects of prolonged radiation, which had begun to involve my eyes also. I retired five years later.

"While these years of experience have produced the deepest satisfactions, made deeper with the passing of the years, I feel, as I look through our various Class Reports, each of which recites so vividly stories of accomplishment, that I have found my greatest stimulation in the lives of my dear classmates of '97."

Brown, the son of Isaac Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Kennedy) Brown, was born November 24, 1875, at Cambridge. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. After three years in the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student, he entered Harvard Medical School in 1896. He received his M.D. in 1900. His brother, Chester Holbrook Brown, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1905, and received his A.M. the following year.

Brown married Bernice Elliott Mayhew, December 7, 1904, at Cambridge. He is the author of *American Martyrs to Science through the Roentgen Rays*, published in 1935, *The Science of Radiology*, of which he was co-author in 1937, and of a number of monographs pertaining to roentgenology.

He is a fellow of the American College of Radiology, American College of Physicians, and of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is a member of the American Roentgen Ray Society, of which he was president in 1911, and Caldwell Lecturer in 1922; New York Roentgen Society; Philadelphia Roentgen Ray Society, of which he is an honorary member; New England Roentgen Ray Society; Röntgen Society of London; Deutsche Röntgen Gesellschaft of Berlin (until 1917); and state medical societies of Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Arizona, and the American Medical

Association. He is a Gold Medalist of the Radiological Society of North America and diplomate of the American Board of Radiology. His clubs are the Harvard Club of Boston and the Aesculapian Club (Honorary).

ARTHUR ALEXIS BRYANT

THE outer circumstances of my life have been singularly uneventful," reports Bryant. "I was teaching in the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York at the time of our Twenty-fifth Report. I continued there for close to thirty years, and was then transferred to the Newtown High School in Queens. My service there ended on September 9 of this year, and I am at present getting better acquainted with my two grandchildren.

"I have had a full life as a teacher. There are few angles of the work that I haven't seen. I have done good work, but I don't belong to the class of innovators and I can't point to any specific contribution I have made to the organization, mechanics, or theory of education. Such personal success as I have had is perhaps due to the fact that I have tried to say 'come' and not 'go' to my pupils, and that my belief in Democracy and the 'brotherhood' of man is a part of me and not a pose.

"I am not convinced that I have 'all the answers' nor indeed do I expect to have them in this life. But I have seen no reason to abandon the objectives or surrender the principles of the years gone by. My retirement from active teaching was not a compulsory one. I wouldn't have been discarded for a year or two, but the demands of one of my Masonic bodies will take all my time and more for the present year, and they couldn't well be put aside."

Bryant was born November 10, 1877, at Somerville, Massachusetts, the son of Albert Bryant, Amherst '62, and Mary Emmons Torrey, Wheaton Female Seminary. He prepared at Worcester Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts. He received his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897, an A.M. the following year, and a Ph.D. in 1905.

"Curiously enough," he writes, "my social development had

very little to do with the Class. I was associated with the Shepard Memorial Church (Congregational), Dr. Alexander McKenzie, pastor. As I lived at home after my freshman year, I had comparatively little association with my '97 mates, after I was excused from 'coxing' the freshman crew when I ran our shell into the float in the gathering dusk. My academic work was focused perhaps too largely on Latin and Greek. I was graduated with honors in Classics and was one of the Commencement speakers, probably because I was one of the few with any Latin.

"Since leaving college I have been fairly active in the various professional societies and associations that particularly interested me. I was for a number of years a member of the American Philological Association; a member, and in due time president of the New York Classical Club. For the past twenty years my main interest has been Masonry. I am an active member of the American Lodge of Research and have been busy in all branches of the crafts."

Bryant married Louise Frances Stevens, December 26, 1908, at New York City. This marriage ended in divorce. He married Helen Katherine Lund at Stamford, Connecticut, March 13, 1913. Their adopted daughter, Dorothy Lee, was born January 29, 1920.

During the first World War, he had charge of a group of farm boys from the New York High School, called the Long Island Farm Battalion, at Bay Shore, Long Island.

GEORGE BUCKMAN

BUCKMAN did not return a questionnaire. He was born August 13, 1874, at Penn Valley, Pennsylvania, and prepared for college at the State Schools in Trenton, New Jersey, and Lehigh Preparatory School, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1894 to 1897, taking an S.B. *magna cum laude*. After studying in the Graduate School during 1897-98, he became engaged in steam and electric railroad construction and in banking in Trenton. He travelled in Europe and Mexico and held several offices in the business world, including the presidency of the Point Albino Land Company. He later moved his offices to New York City.

Buckman's parents were Charles and Henrietta (Anderson) Buckman. His wife, whom he married January 25, 1905, at Buffalo, New York, was the former Charlotte Stephens Todd.

HENRY DOUGLAS BUELL

I AM proud of my wife," writes Buell, "four daughters, ten grandchildren, and also of my sons-in-law, one of whom lived twelve years in the Arctic as manager of Hudson's Bay Company posts and made my youngest daughter vivaciously happy in the midst of Eskimos and snow houses with mail but once a year. Possibly no other Fiftieth Report has contained a similar family item.

"Life's only 'durable satisfaction' (not possessed by me!) is, it would seem, the feeling that one has done one's best."

Buell, the son of George Candee and Alice Elizabeth (Ely) Buell, was born November 10, 1875, at Rochester, New York. He prepared at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He obtained an LL.B. degree from the Law School in 1900.

He married Cornelia Robinson, October 17, 1905, at Rochester, New York. Their children are: Cornelia Alice (Mrs. Robert Mac Cameron), born January 26, 1907; Jane Douglas (Mrs. Thomas Ward), born June 20, 1908; Ruth Robinson (Mrs. Warren L. Hawkins), born November 12, 1910; and Marion (Mrs. Peter A. C. Nichols), born November 16, 1914. There are ten grandchildren and Buell writes that there is more interesting information about them than he could begin to relate. His brother, the late George Clifford Buell, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1882.

For twenty-four years Buell was clerk of session of the First Presbyterian Church in Rochester. He is a former member of the Harvard Club of New York, University Club of New York, City Club of Rochester, and Rochester Chamber of Commerce. He is at present a member of the Harvard Club of Rochester and Bar Association of Rochester.

Since leaving college he has been engaged in the practice of law and the management of real estate.

✦ WILLIAM ALBERT BULLIVANT

WILLIAM ALBERT BULLIVANT died September 28, 1941, at Boston. The son of John Thomas and Mary Alice (Freeland) Bullivant, he was born September 22, 1873, at Newark, New Jersey, and prepared for Harvard at Brockton, Massachusetts, High School and Phillips Exeter Academy. He was in college only during 1893-94. For a time he was in the employ of the W. L. Douglass Shoe Company and later the Crawford Shoe Makers. At the time of our 25th Anniversary Report he was associated with the Simpson Spring Company. Chiefly, however, he followed a bent for journalism and politics. He was on the *Brockton Enterprise* and was city editor of the *Brockton Times*.

In 1904 he became a member of the Brockton Common Council, on which he served for ten years, and for two or three years was secretary to the mayor. In 1922 he was elected alderman and in 1924 and 1925 served as mayor, the first Brockton mayor to serve a two-year term. In addition to his interest in civic affairs, he took an active part in the social and musical life of Brockton, as a member of the Algonquin Club, which produced operas and plays, and of the Pythian Glee Club. Flags in Brockton were flown at half-mast at his death, and the mayor spoke of him as a man of high character who in his personal and political life had always insisted upon honesty and regard for others.

On December 9, 1914, at Brockton, he married Evelyn Hayward McKay, who died in 1930. In 1937 he married Mrs. Leora M. Gage, who survived him.

✦ EVERETT CHAUNCEY BUMPUS

EVERETT CHAUNCEY BUMPUS will be remembered as the man who, although blind from childhood, took an A.B. with the Class and an LL.B. in 1900, and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar of Massachusetts before his untimely death in Boston on January 22, 1901. He shunned pity for his infirmity and was greatly admired for his determination, cheerfulness, enthusiasm, and courage.

He was born October 19, 1873, at Weymouth, Massachusetts,

the son of Everett Cephas and Emma Frances (Russell) Bumpus, and prepared for college at Thayer Academy. He was unmarried.

✦ CLARENCE DWIGHT BURBANK

CLARENCE DWIGHT BURBANK died at Thompsonville, Connecticut, on August 17, 1943. He was born at Suffield, Connecticut, on November 25, 1872, the son of Webster and Fanny (Austin) Burbank. He came to Harvard from Thompsonville High School and spent but one year with our Class. After leaving college he returned to Suffield where he was engaged in raising tobacco and where he held the office of tax collector. At the time of our Fortieth Anniversary Report he was engaged in the motion picture business in Thompsonville.

He married Harriet M. Lord at Thompsonville on February 15, 1899. They had three daughters: Judith Lord (Mrs. R. B. Brown), born November 24, 1899; Bernice Lord (Mrs. C. J. Schlaeck), born August 4, 1903; and Dorothy Lord, born July 22, 1906 (died December 5, 1908). There are four grandchildren: Dorothy Deloria Brown, Raleigh B. Brown, Jr., Ronald Clarence Brown, and Dorothy Harriet Schlaeck.

ISAIAH TOWNSEND BURDEN

I HAVE very little to add to the full statement which I made in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report," writes Burden, "except that I retired from business several years ago and now live here in New York during the winter season and at our place, Fairlawn, Newport, Rhode Island, during the summer.

"Occasionally I take trips to visit my wife's relatives in Denver, Colorado, and to visit my nephews in Beverly Hills, California. I still play golf."

Burden, the son of Isaiah Townsend Burden, Troy Polytechnic Institute, and Evelyn Byrd Moale, was born October 31, 1875, at New York City. He prepared at the Groton School. He took his A.B. at our graduation after four years' work and received an LL.B. in 1900 from the Law School. As an undergraduate he

played on the first Harvard golf team ever organized, of which Tom Gannett was captain. He helped organize and played on the first Harvard polo team in the summer of 1892 with Jimmy Stillman, Reggie Brooks and Elliott Cowden. He writes that he also rowed on the first Harvard Law School crew and won races on the Charles River. His brother, the late William Armstead Moale Burden, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1900.

Burden married Florence Elizabeth Sheedy, June 17, 1911, at Denver, Colorado. They had three children: Isaiah Townsend, Jr., born in May, 1913; Alvin Beresford, born in February, 1917 (died in September, 1943); and Dennis Sheedy, born in August, 1919. There are three grandchildren.

In the first World War, Burden was assistant to J. Leonard Replogle, who was in charge of steel production during the war. He was also interested in the production of ferro manganese for war consumption. During World War II, his son, Dennis, was a chief aviation pilot in the Naval Reserve. Alvin, an officer in the Coast Guard Reserve, died in the performance of his duty in the service of his country in September, 1943.

Since leaving college Burden has been a lawyer and industrialist. At one time he was assistant corporation counsel of the City of New York. His clubs are the Knickerbocker, Racquet & Tennis, Garden City Golf, and Newport Country.

BENJAMIN THOMAS BURLEY

SINCE our last Report," writes Burley, "probably my most interesting professional problem occurred in 1930. In April of that year there suddenly appeared in Worcester several cases which I recognized as a new type of paralysis. It was characterized by foot-drop and paralysis of the legs and, in severe cases, ten days later, wrist drop. At first the origin was unknown, but we soon learned that these patients had been fortifying their pop or beer with Jamaica Ginger, at least that was the label on the bottles. The product, however, had been made up in bulk, adulterated with a varnish-like substance containing tri-ortho-cresyl phosphate, and distributed in small bottles. This shipment went all

over the country causing thousands of cases of paralysis, some of which were permanent, and consequently, millions of dollars of expense. I reported this epidemic and its pathology at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia in 1931. Sad to relate the poisonous product came from Boston, but sadder still is the fact that the Boston and New York police never caught up with the culprits.

"Doubtless it would seem sufficient for anyone fifty years out of college simply to state that he is alive. But no! We must be 'geriatric' and carry on.

"For my part my tag has largely changed from visiting to consulting neurologist in the hospitals near Worcester with which I am associated, thus saving me some shoe leather.

"Recently I have been getting education and enjoyment out of the care of returned veterans. In general they are a plucky lot, somewhat ill at ease in their strange environment, but when they are encouraged and adjusted to some regular employment, many of their psychoneurotic symptoms disappear.

"Naturally I am looking forward to our Fiftieth Reunion and am wondering who will play golf with me if it rains as it did at our Twenty-fifth."

Burley, the son of Joseph Cilley and Sarah Elizabeth (Haley) Burley, was born November 26, 1874, at North Epping, New Hampshire. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. After receiving his A.B. with our Class, he entered the Medical School, from which he obtained an M.D. with distinction in 1901. He writes that his chief diversion as an undergraduate was playing lacrosse and that he was made captain of the team in our senior year.

He married Angelyn Jefferds, August 20, 1921, in Chicago. In the first World War he served as a captain in the Medical Corps. In World War II he was a surgeon with the United States Public Health Service and neuropsychiatrist to the Veterans Administration.

He is a member of the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology, the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, and the New York Academy of Sciences. He is also a

diplomate of the National Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Incorporated. His clubs include the Harvard Club of Worcester, the Worcester Club, and the Tatnuck Country Club.

✦ FREDERIC ANSON BURLINGAME

FREDERIC ANSON BURLINGAME died December 28, 1939, at New York City. He was born November 14, 1873, at Staten Island, New York, the son of Edward Livermore and Ella Frances (Badger) Burlingame. He prepared for college at Browne and Nichols and took an A.B. at Harvard in 1897 and an LL.B. at Columbia in 1900. After two years with Peckham, Miller & King, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Robert C. Beatty. This was dissolved in 1911, and for nine years Burlingame practised alone. In 1920 he joined the firm of Ver Planck & Prince, which later became Burlingame, Nourse & Pettit, and he was associated with this firm until his death. He was greatly interested in the work of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and was for three years on the Committee on Unlawful Practice of the Law, serving as its chairman in 1935-36.

During the first World War, he helped to organize a military company and served on Red Cross, liberty loan, and war savings committees. In October, 1918, he enlisted in the Army as a private and at the time of the Armistice was an officer candidate. He was discharged a month later. Active in church affairs, he was a vestryman, clerk of the vestry, and a member of the Social Service Board of the Diocese of New Jersey, and of the Social Service Commission of the Diocese of New York.

Burlingame married Charlotte Sanger Gannett, sister of our late classmate, Thomas Brattle Gannett, on April 26, 1905, at Cambridge. She, their two sons — Anson, '30, born February 25, 1908, and Richard Gannett, born February 13, 1911 — and two grandchildren — Edward Livermore, born January 21, 1935, and Susan Harlow, born September 21, 1939 — survived him.

✦ JOSEPH BURNETT

JOSEPH BURNETT was born at Southboro, Massachusetts, on December 28, 1874. His parents were Edward and Mabel (Lowell) Burnett. He was a grandson of James Russell Lowell. After preparing at the Browne and Nichols School, he spent four years in the College, graduating with the Class. He then spent a short time abroad and in September, 1897, became a manufacturing chemist with the Joseph Burnett Company, a firm established by his grandfather. He died at Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, on July 31, 1909, after a long and painful illness, having borne his suffering with uncomplaining cheerfulness and courage. He never married.

✦ HENRY CHARLES BURNSTINE

HENRY CHARLES BURNSTINE died at Elberon, New Jersey, on March 10, 1943. He was born in New York City on July 30, 1874, the son of Henry and Lena (Fox) Burnstine. He prepared at the Dwight School in New York and entered college in 1894, remaining until he received his degree in 1897. He then attended the New York Law School, taking an LL.B. in 1899 and an LL.M. in 1901.

On September 1, 1909, at Columbus, Ohio, he married Flora Rothschild, who survived him. He spent most of his life in New York City practising law. The Secretary advises those who had lost sight of Burnstine during these later years to read his unusual and interesting accounts which appear in our 25th and 40th Reports. He ends his 25th with these words: "I have lived and loved and labored, and all is well."

His modest and useful career indicates an unusual life carried to fulfillment.

R. L. S.

✦ CHARLES VALENTINE BUSCH

CHARLES VALENTINE BUSCH died at Kenmore, New York, on October 25, 1943. He was born at Buffalo, New York, on December 22, 1873, the son of Jacob and Regina (Glasser) Busch, and attended the Buffalo Central High School. He became affiliated with our Class while attending the Lawrence Scientific School, where he studied civil engineering.

He entered the contracting and engineering business in Buffalo with Arthur William Percival of our Class under the name of Busch & Percival. This firm maintained offices in the Brisbane Building in Buffalo for many years. He was also associated at one time with the Erie County Engineer's Department.

One of the pioneers in the foundation of the village of Kenmore, and active in the Greater Kenmore Party, Busch served for a number of years as treasurer and engineer in early Kenmore administrations. As an engineer he laid out the village sewer system and many of its streets.

On December 18, 1898, at Buffalo, he married Ann Ferris, who with a daughter, Jane Ferris (Mrs. Philo Atwood), born May 11, 1901, and two sons, Richard Ferris Busch, born August 16, 1904, and Charles Valentine Busch, Jr., born April 18, 1908, survived him.

R. L. S.

EDWARD GAY BUTLER

EDWARD BUTLER, the son of Lawrence Lewis Butler, University of Virginia, and Mary Susan Gay, was born April 18, 1872, at Peaguemine, Louisiana. He prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis, Missouri. He was with our Class two years as a special student.

He married Emily Mansfield, June 7, 1898, at St. Louis. From the time he left college until 1920, he was a farmer, and since the latter year has been engaged in horticulture.

During 1917-1918, he worked with the American Red Cross as director of the Southampton Area in Southampton, England. He

is a member of the University Club of St. Louis, Blue Ridge Hunt Club and Millwood Country Club, both of Millwood, Virginia.

✦ HENRY AUDUBON BUTLER

HENRY AUDUBON BUTLER was the son of Joseph Green and Harriet Voorhees (Ingersoll) Butler. He was born on October 8, 1872, at Youngstown, Ohio, and died there on April 26, 1934. Coming to Harvard from the Rayen High School in Youngstown, he was with the Class for four years. For twenty-one years he was engaged in the iron and steel business, serving in various capacities with the Youngstown Steel Company, the Shenango Furnace Company, and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company.

From October, 1918, to July, 1919, he served in France as chief of the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross. Upon his return to this country he became a broker in local stocks and at the time of his death was senior member of the firm of Butler, Wickes & Company. He was also president of the Valley Investment Company and the Mahoning Valley Mortgage Company, and director of the Portage Silica Company, the Bessemer Lime-stone & Cement Company, and the Mahoning National Bank.

He was at one time president of the Harvard Club of Youngstown. A leader in civic affairs, he was president of the Board of Education, director of the Butler Art Institute (a gift to the city from his father), chairman of the Community Chest, president and treasurer of his church, Boy Scout councillor, and director of the Y.M.C.A. and of several hospitals. He gave forty years of devoted service to his community.

He was survived by his wife, the former Sarah Grace Heath, whom he married October 18, 1900, at Youngstown; a son, Joseph Green, 3d, born September 5, 1901; an adopted daughter, Mary Grace Heath, born November 17, 1910; and a foster daughter, Annabelle Maxine Heath.

WILLIAM BYRD

BYRD, the son of George Harrison and Lucy Carter (Wickham) Byrd, was born January 11, 1876, at New York City. He prepared at Wilson and Kellogg's School there. After receiving his A.B. with distinction with our Class, he entered the Law School. He was awarded an LL.B. in 1900.

He married Rita Fox, December 4, 1901, at Andalusia, Pennsylvania. She died in Virginia on May 15, 1941. He married Julia K. (Pitcher) Martin, December 22, 1941. His children are: Lucy Carter (Mrs. Bredin), born August 16, 1902; and William, Jr., born January 7, 1904. There are four grandchildren. William, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1926. Byrd has a Harvard brother, Francis Otway Byrd, who was graduated in 1900.

During World War II, William, Jr., was a commander in the United States Naval Reserve.

"From May, 1925, to July, 1935," writes Byrd, "I served as chairman of the Committee on Grievances of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

"My daughter, Lucy Bredin, is living in Bath, England. Her son, Mark, enters Stowe School in September. Her daughter, Ann, will be a senior in Goucher College, Baltimore, in the same month.

"On May 1, 1940, my old firm of Harrison, Elliott & Byrd was dissolved by the retirement of my partner, Robert W. B. Elliott. On the same day I became a member of Choate, Byrd, Leon & Garretson, 44 Wall Street. The senior member is our classmate, Joseph H. Choate, Jr."

Byrd is a member of the Baltusrol Golf Club, Springfield, New Jersey; Short Hills Club, Short Hills, New Jersey; the University Club, New York; Knickerbocker Club, New York; the Pilgrims; and the Down Town Association.

✦ WILFRED BYRNES

WILFRED BYRNES was born January 5, 1875, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, the son of William Bradshaw and Frances Rebecca (Keeler) Byrnes, and prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. He was in college during our freshman and

sophomore years, leaving then to enter business in Winooski, Vermont. He later became an assistant postmaster in St. Albans and subsequently entered the U.S. Customs Service at Swanton, Vermont. His death occurred on March 16, 1903, at Swanton. He was unmarried. During the two years he spent at Harvard he made many friends and took an active part in the life of the University, of which he remained a loyal son.

WILLIAM DEWEESE CAIRNS

CAIRNS, the son of Samuel Alexander and Mary Brooke (Gunn) Cairns, was born November 2, 1871, at Troy, Ohio. He prepared for college at the Troy High School. In 1892 he received an A.B. at Ohio Wesleyan University. He spent one year with our Class and another in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and received an A.B. and an A.M. in 1897 and 1898 respectively. In 1907 he was awarded a Ph.D. at the University of Göttingen.

He married Iva Minette Crofoot, August 25, 1898, at Troy. She died November 2, 1926. They had two children: Mary Catherine, born January 29, 1907 (deceased); and Robert William, born December 23, 1909. Cairns married Bertha Noble June 17, 1930. There are three grandchildren.

From 1899 to 1939 Cairns was a teacher of mathematics at Oberlin College. From 1899 to 1904 he held the title of instructor; from 1904 to 1920, associate professor, from 1920 to 1939, professor; and since 1939, professor *emeritus*.

He was secretary-treasurer of the Mathematical Association of America from 1915 to 1942, served as its president from 1942 to 1944, and in 1944 became an honorary president for life. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Mathematical Association, Mathematical Association of America, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, and Phi Beta Kappa.

GROSVENOR CALKINS

MY preparation for college, directed by a father orthodox in religion but not in education," writes Calkins, "was erratic. I had only five or six years in school, eighteen months' language study in France and Germany, and private instruction for the rest. Except for half a course I finished college in three years. During the fifteen years which intervened between graduation from college and marriage, my profession was my only interest. The following twenty years were active and prolific in professional and business accomplishment, community service, and children.

"For the last fifteen years my children have been my chief concern and interest. Counting in two Harvard sons-in-law, James Davies Lightbody, Jr., '40, and Edward Herrick Cook, '43, the boys include a doctor, a lawyer, a clergyman, a production engineer, and a musician, all with fine prospects for carrying on the best traditions of our Class. In these children and a married life of great happiness and contentment I take the greatest pride and find the most durable satisfaction."

Calkins was born July 17, 1875, at Buffalo, New York, the son of Wolcott Calkins, Yale '56, and Charlotte Grosvenor Whiton. He prepared at the Newton High School in Newton, Massachusetts, and after three years with our Class, was graduated *cum laude*. He spent the following three years in the Law School and received his LL.B. in 1899.

"These college years were devoid of athletic or literary distractions," he writes. "I still cherish warm friendships with classmates which not only have survived but improved with age. I failed by half a course to graduate *magna cum*. Although a son and brother of Congregational ministers, from the time of my marriage I have been an active member of the Episcopal Church."

Calkins married Patty Phillips, December 31, 1912, at Pasadena, California. They had six children: Grosvenor, Jr., born November 3, 1913; Phillips, born March 23, 1916 (died in 1918); Patricia (Mrs. Lightbody), born March 15, 1919; Evan, '43, M.D. '45, born July 15, 1920; Anne (Mrs. Cook), born September 18, 1922; and Hugh, '45, born February 20, 1924. Calkins

writes that under the heading "grandchildren" there are three Lightbodys and one Cook to date. His brothers also attended Harvard. Leighton Calkins, '90, received his LL.B. in 1895; and the Reverend Raymond Calkins, '90, received an A.M. in 1894.

"During the first World War," writes Calkins, "my services were unimportantly restricted to service on liberty-loan committees, legal advisory work and occasional four-minute speeches. My World War II activities were patriotically delegated to an energetic wife who served as air-raid warden, hospital aide, and in other capacities. Evan was a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and Hugh was a captain in the Army Air Forces.

"Since 1899 I have been a lawyer practising independently in Boston, and am still active and in splendid health. I have been a member of the Newton Board of Aldermen and Newton School Committee. I have been a trustee or director of the Newton Hospital, Y.M.C.A., and Family Service Bureau, and have served as a vestryman. I am the author of *Manual of Massachusetts Business Corporation Law*, and have had occasional articles appear in legal and economic publications. I am a member of the American, Boston, and Middlesex Bar Associations, and of several literary clubs."

✦ SPRIGG DESPARD CAMDEN

SPRIGG DESPARD CAMDEN died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, on December 20, 1943, after a long illness. The son of Richard Pindall and Flora (Davisson) Camden, he was born at Parkersburg, September 10, 1873, and after attending Columbian College, Washington, he became associated with the Class of '97 during our freshman year.

That he was successful in his business career is indicated by the fact that he was at various times president of the Union Trust & Deposit Company of Parkersburg, president of the Parkersburg, Marietta and Inter-Urban Railway Company, vice-president of the Consolidation Coal Company, and director of the Fidelity Trust Company of Baltimore. His business required that much of his time be spent in New York, although his headquarters were

at Pleasantville. His summers were pleasantly passed at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard.

'Ninety-seven men will regret that Camden's association with Cambridge was so brief that they were unable to know and enjoy his pleasant personality more intimately. He was survived by his wife, Ira Hart Goff Camden, whom he married on December 5, 1900, at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

R. L. S.

EDWARD WILLIAM CAPEN

CAPEN notes merely that life's "durable satisfactions" are: "Frequent periods of thought in a setting of absolute silence, prolonged."

He was born February 10, 1875, at Wollaston Heights, Massachusetts, the son of Edward Augustus Capen, '66, and Helen Marian Thomas. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School and at Cutler's School in Newton, Massachusetts. As an undergraduate he was a member of Delta Upsilon. He was with our Class four years, receiving an A.B. at our graduation.

He married Lois Gertrude Fitch, January 30, 1902, at Watertown, Massachusetts. Their children are: John Brewster, born February 18, 1904; and Thomas Fitch, born September 28, 1907. There are four grandchildren. Capen's brother, Randall Thomas Capen, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1895.

Since leaving college Capen has been in the wholesale bond business and has been interested in the development of the South.

HUBBARD CARPENTER

As an undergraduate in the early '90's," writes Hubbard Carpenter, "I recall a lecture given by Charles Eliot Norton, Fine Arts IV, in which he stated that there were no 'American gentlemen,' but many a 'gentlemanly citizen.' I trust I may be so catalogued."

Carpenter, the son of George Benjamin and Elizabeth Curtis (Greene) Carpenter, was born September 29, 1874, at Chicago. He prepared at the University School in Chicago. After four years

with our Class, he was graduated *cum laude* in 1897. He married Rosalie Sturges, June 9, 1898, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. She died January 3, 1945. Their children are: Mary Delafield Carter, born April 7, 1899; and George Sturges, born January 22, 1901. There are three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Carpenter's son, George, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1923. Three of his brothers also attended Harvard: the late Benjamin Carpenter, '88; the late George Albert Carpenter, '88; and John Alden Carpenter, '97.

"I am No. 3 member of the four loyal Harvard men of our family," he writes. "In the spring of 1898 I joined up with my father's firm, George B. Carpenter & Company, which was established in 1840. I continued in this business association until June, 1931, when I retired.

"During these years I progressed from a minor co-partnership, through official recognition, after our firm was incorporated, to secretary, secretary-treasurer and, finally, after the demise of my eldest brother, to the office of president. These were great business years for me because I gradually became acquainted with our Boston associates from whom we derived our principal products and also those of New York City.

"May I add in conclusion, as I look back in retrospect on the last fifty years, that my Harvard association and the contacts which I have kept up through the years, missing out on only one stated reunion, namely the thirty-fifth, have enabled me to keep my chin up and take whatever has been offered."

Carpenter's clubs include the Chicago Club, the University Club of Chicago, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Lake Geneva Country Club, and the Harvard Club of New York.

JOHN ALDEN CARPENTER

MY work, my family, and my faith are my 'durable satisfactions,'" writes John Carpenter. "I was a merchant from 1897 to 1936, and have composed music continuously since the latter year. My principal compositions with the dates and places of their first performances are as follows:

"*Adventures in a Perambulator*, performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in 1915; *Concertino* for orchestra and piano, performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra with Percy Grainger as soloist in 1917; *Birthday of the Infanta*, a ballet, performed by the Chicago Opera Company in 1919; *Krazy Kat*, a ballet, performed in the Town Hall, New York, in 1922; *Skyscrapers*, a ballet, performed by the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York in 1926; the German production of *Skyscrapers*, performed at the State Opera in Munich, Bavaria, in 1928; *Song of Faith*, a cantata for chorus and orchestra, written for the Washington Bicenteninal Commission, with simultaneous performances in Washington, New York, and Chicago in 1932; *Sea Drift*, a tone poem, performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in 1933; *Violin Concerto*, performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in 1936; *Symphony I*, performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in 1940; *Symphony II*, performed by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in 1944; and *The Seven Ages*, an orchestral suite, performed by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in 1945. Under chamber music, my *Sonata for Violin and Piano* was performed by Mischa Elman in New York in 1912; *String Quartet* was performed at the Coolidge Festival in Washington in 1928; and *Piano Quintet* was performed at the Coolidge Festival in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1934.

"There are also miscellaneous published songs and piano pieces, among which I may mention: *Gitanjale*, a song suite to verses of Tagore, 1913; *Water Colours*, four Chinese songs, 1918; *Improving Songs for Anxious Children*, with Rue Carpenter, 1904; and *The Home Road* and *Berceuse de Guerre*, songs of World War I."

Carpenter, the son of George Benjamin and Elizabeth Curtis (Greene) Carpenter, was born February 28, 1876, at Park Ridge, Illinois. He prepared at the University School in Chicago, and received his A.B. with our Class. As an undergraduate he sang with the freshman and varsity glee clubs, and was a member of the Institute of 1770, Zeta Psi, Signet, Hasty Pudding Club, and Harvard Crimson. In 1896 he composed some of the music of *Branglebrink*, and the following year composed most of the music of the *Flying Dutchman*. In 1922 Harvard conferred upon

him an honorary A.M. degree. The University of Wisconsin and Northwestern University honored him with a Doctor of Music degree in 1933 and 1941 respectively.

Carpenter married Rue Winterbotham, November 10, 1901, at Chicago. She died December 7, 1931, at Chicago. Their daughter, Genevieve Baldwin, was born October 23, 1903. His second marriage was to Ellen Waller Borden, on January 3, 1933, at Cambridge. There is one grandchild. Three of Carpenter's brothers also attended Harvard: the late Benjamin Carpenter and the late George Albert Carpenter were both members of '88, and Hubbard Carpenter is also a member of '97.

In 1939 Mrs. Carpenter was chairman of the Chicago Women's Committee, working for the British War Relief. During 1942-1943, she was chairman of the Cook County Women's Committee, War Savings Staff.

Carpenter is a member of the University Club, Tavern Club, Arts Club, Cliff Dwellers Club, and Casino Club, all of Chicago. In 1921 he was made a member of the French Legion of Honor. He will be the recipient of the 1947 Gold Medal of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, which is awarded once in nine years. It will be presented in recognition of his "distinguished services in the field of music, based upon his entire work."

EDWARD PARRISH CARR

THE Secretary has not been able to get in touch with Carr since mail sent to him at Thermal, California, was returned by the Post Office in 1940. The son of Albert Gallatin and Annie E. (Parrish) Carr, he was born October 8, 1876, at Durham, North Carolina. He took an A.B. at the University of North Carolina in 1896 and spent the next year at Harvard, receiving an A.B. with our Class. The next four years he spent in the Graduate School, receiving an A.M. in 1898. At the time of the Third Report he was with the Durham Hosiery Mills in New York City, and at the time of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary he was engaged in ranching in California.

✦ JAMES WELD CARRET

JAMES WELD CARRET died November 14, 1929, at Brookline. The son of José Francisco and Sarah Swan (Weld) Carret, he was born May 16, 1876, at Cambridge, and attended Miss Smith's School there before coming to Harvard. After graduation he entered the investment business, specializing in the sale of bonds, and remained in that field up to the time of his death. He lived first in Hingham and later in Brookline, but his real home was his summer place on Nantucket, where he enjoyed a simple, out-of-doors life, swimming, sailing, gardening, and entertaining his many friends.

On October 6, 1906, at Kenilworth, Illinois, he married Elizabeth Hammill Calkins, who with their daughter, Elizabeth, born September 24, 1908, survived him.

✦ ARTHUR THOMAS CARTER

ARTHUR THOMAS CARTER was born July 3, 1875, at Ashland, Nebraska, the son of Oscar Martin and Cinderella (Thomas) Carter. He prepared at St. Paul's School and was in college for four years, taking his A.B. with the Class. Almost immediately he went into mining in Ohio City, Colorado. He became first treasurer and later secretary of the Ashland Mining Company and was also president of the Houston Furniture Manufacturing Company of Houston, Texas, where he died on December 9, 1905. He was unmarried.

✦ TIMOTHY PARKER CASTLE

TIMOTHY PARKER CASTLE was born September 18, 1873, at Quincy, Illinois, and died there August 21, 1933. He was engaged in the stove manufacturing business in that city, with the firm of Comstock, Castle & Company. His parents were Chauncey Harlow and Mary Elizabeth (Parker) Castle. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. He married Edith Halloway Berry on

October 6, 1897, at Quincy, Illinois. They had two children: Georgann Mary, born December 2, 1898, and Elizabeth Holyoke, born August 31, 1901.

FENNER ALBERT CHACE

CHACE, the son of George Albert and Sarah Annah (Brownell) Chace, was born January 9, 1875, at Fall River, Massachusetts. He prepared at the B. M. C. Durfee High School in that city. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. at our graduation. In 1900 he entered the Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1905. Since leaving college he has been a practicing physician, confining his practice to dermatology.

He married Mary Deane Buffington, February 19, 1907, at Fall River. Their son, Fenner Albert, Jr., was born October 5, 1908. He received his A.B. from Harvard in 1930 and his Ph.D. four years later. He served in World War II as a captain in the Air Forces.

THORNTON CHARD

I STUDIED the fine arts and architecture for a short time at the University of Berlin," writes Chard, "for five years at Harvard, and for two winters in Paris. After practising architecture for thirty years in New York City, I returned to a farm at Cazenovia, New York, to devote myself to outdoor interests, especially those having to do with horses, about which I have been writing articles, requiring much study and research, for more than twenty years. I have also bred and schooled horses in a small way and have been in the saddle, all told, for sixty-one years.

"While I take a modest pride in a number of interesting buildings designed by me and completed under my supervision, I take an equal pride in seeing my writings in print.

"To me life's durable satisfactions are to have been the father of worth-while daughters and the grandfather of three thriving grandchildren. In other words, to have had a long and happy domestic life."

Chard, the son of James F. and Elizabeth (Chester) Chard, was born August 29, 1873, at Buffalo, New York. He prepared at the Westminster School in Dobbs Ferry, New York. His marriage to Ethel Netherclift Barclay took place July 18, 1900, at Cazenovia. Their daughters are: Ethel Barclay (Mrs. Manierre), born December 22, 1901; and Beatrice Barclay (Mrs. Carpenter), born November 18, 1909. Chard's two brothers also attended Harvard. The late Thomas Chester Chard was a member of the Class of 1890, and Walter Goodman Chard was graduated with the Class of 1904.

During the first World War, Chard was a field director in the American Red Cross in charge of three forts in New York harbor. He is the author of articles on architecture, horse history and horse breeding, and has translated from German and Spanish books on horses. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

JOHN EDWIN CHATMAN

AFTER looking at my twenty-fifth report," writes Chatman, "I find that I am still in the same rut I mentioned then, as to habitats, friends, and business. There seems to be only one reason for my having got stuck in it — I have been very happy in it. The only escapade was back previous to the unpleasantness of '29, when I spent several months in Europe. Among other places, I visited Spain, where I hired a car and driver and saw quite a bit of the less-visited places. I was amazed at how the spending of a few dollars there put me under the suspicion of being one of the Rockefeller clan.

"For a long period I played some golf. I did a lot of sailing until my lovely yawl went down in the hurricane. All boats are lovely.

"My principal interest now is in the activities of my son in New York City, where he has more than held his own. I have three beautiful granddaughters who can't use that adjective about their grandfather.

"For a long time my contact with Harvard has been in the

ownership of twelve houses down in Nortons Woods. These houses have been largely occupied by Harvard professors and instructors. For several years before he became 'Prexie,' I was landlord to James Conant, and at that time I had made up my mind that he was an extraordinary fellow. I have a particularly choice collection of stories of my dealings with the professors.

"As in my thinking, successful living is measured in happiness gained and contributed. I owe very much to my wife with whom I am rounding out the forty-ninth year of successful living. Much of our time is spent in the homestead at Kennebunkport, Maine, where the family has hung on without a break for more than one hundred and fifty years.

"I shall be very serene at the reunion unless someone addresses us as 'My Friends,' in which case I probably shall see 'red.'"

Chatman, the son of John Wesley and Jane (Littlefield) Chatman, was born August 18, 1874, at Kennebunkport, Maine. He prepared for college at the Chauncey Hall School in Boston, and was with our Class for four years, receiving an A.B. at our graduation. He married Sarah Newman Titcomb, June 16, 1898, at Kennebunkport. Their son, Joseph Titcomb Chatman, was born April 17, 1900.

Since graduation Chatman has been an engineer and contractor for heating and ventilating apparatus. He writes that the Harvard Medical buildings were his first large job.

DAVID CHEEVER

CHEEVER, the son of David Williams Cheever, '52, M.D. '58, LL.D. '94, and Anne Caroline Nichols, was born June 25, 1876, at Boston. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School in Boston. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Hasty Pudding Club, Delta Phi Club, Natural History Society, Harvard Memorial Society, *Δμφαδον*, O.K. Society. He married Jane Welles Sargent, June 8, 1907, at Wellesley, Massachusetts. She died March 28, 1940, at Boston. Their children are: David, Jr., born May 21, 1908; Francis Sargent, born August 20, 1909; Charles Ezekiel, born May 25, 1911; Daniel Sargent, born

December 19, 1916; and Jane Hunnewell (Mrs. Charles P. Lyman), born December 3, 1919. There are thirteen grandchildren. Cheever writes that seven are boys and will go to Harvard without doubt.

David Cheever, Jr., was graduated with the Harvard Class of '31 and received his M.B.A. in 1934. Francis Sargent Cheever, '32, M.D. '36, served as a commander in the Medical Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve. Charles Ezekiel Cheever, A.B. 1934, served as Staff Sergeant, Signal Corps, A.U.S. Daniel Sargent Cheever, '39, was a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. Cheever himself worked on the Medical Advisory Board No. 13, Selective Service System.

Cheever has served as president of the Boston Medical Library and vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association. He has written articles and monographs which have appeared in current medical publications. He is a member of the American Surgical Association, of which he has been president, Boston Surgical Society, of which he has been president, New England Surgical Society, of which he has been president, Société Internationale de Chirurgie, Society of Clinical Surgery, Interurban Surgical Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, Royal Society of Medicine, London, of which he is an honorary member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Massachusetts Historical Society, Sigma Xi, and Alpha Omega Alpha. In 1939 he was Bevan Lecturer of the Chicago Surgical Society, and in 1941 was Balfour Lecturer to the University of Toronto, Canada. His clubs are the Somerset of Boston and the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York.

Cheever writes: "Roger Scaife's questionnaire and exhortations make it clear that each of us has a mandate to submit an *apologia pro vita sua*, with such flavor of philosophy and wit as he can command, but with *Veritas* as his chief guide. So be it.

"When I passed my examinations for Harvard I was still sixteen years old and physically by no means precocious. On admission I was barely seventeen while my classmates averaged nineteen, so I was at a considerable disadvantage in the highly competitive life of college. I roomed with one of my oldest friends in a dwell-

ing house northeast of Memorial Hall, as far as possible from the madding crowds, a plan which was thought by our parents to be conducive to study. Ironically enough, being next door to Memorial Hall, I ate at a club table on Mt. Auburn Street. My roommate and I differed radically in our choice of extra-curricular activities and at the end of freshman year we parted amicably and remained the best of friends. Thereafter, I roomed with Henry Endicott at 13 Little's Block, cheek-by-jowl with Scaife and Gannett, Stevenson and Fenno, Monte Boal, Charlie Paine, and 'Inky' Bowditch. Five of us are now living.

"I was shy, sensitive, and ambitious. When the call for candidates for our freshman crew appeared in the *Crimson*, I joined the crowd who passed in review before the great David Vail, varsity captain, who, when I gave my weight as 120 (stretched at that!), glanced up and asked: 'Coxswain?' Thus perished that ambition! I tried to play football, and, as quarterback, sweated through many a game with local schools only to have Billy Garrison come down from the varsity squad for all class games. I never made my numerals. I urged Scaife to teach me a tune on the mandolin so I could try for the instrumental clubs, but that failed. By all the rules of psychiatry these frustrations should have plunged me into a psychoneurosis, but we did not know much about such luxuries in those days, and I was probably saved by some compensatory successes.

"I had no particular difficulty with studies, and I was apparently a welcome partner for debutante young ladies of Boston's Back Bay, with whom I spent many evenings acquiring a very valuable form of education which I recommend warmly to young men. Probably I overdid this a bit, for it was hard to get up for 9 o'clocks, and an egg shake and roll at Herbie Foster's were scarcely an adequate breakfast.

"My choice of studies does not strike me in retrospect as wholly satisfactory. Aiming as I was for the Medical School, I took the necessary pre-medical studies — physics, chemistry, botany and zoölogy — and continued French and German. Perhaps I enjoyed most history under Channing, zoölogy under Parker, and philosophy with James, Royce, and Palmer. With the wisdom of hind-

sight I think I ought to have aimed for personalities rather than courses: Briggs, Wendell and Shaler. On the other hand, I was disappointed in Charles Eliot Norton and Fine Arts 4. In my senior year I awoke to the fact that I was getting good grades and developed the laudable ambition to make Phi Beta Kappa, but the rally was too late, though I must have come pretty near as I secured a *magna*.

"One's appraisal of values changes with the years! For diversions besides those mentioned I joined the Hasty Pudding group of revellers. I went gunning with Frank Shaw and Charlie Paine and became something of an ornithologist. I rowed on the river and mastered imperfectly a single scull, and played just enough tennis and golf to convince me that I had little aptitude for either. After freshman year I joined a club table at Memorial and enjoyed the larger group of wider interests. In retrospect: I should have enjoyed college more had I been two years older, but faced as I was by six years more of medical studies, I am thankful that I got an early start. It would be wiser, I am sure, if the average age of admission were seventeen rather than nineteen.

"I found myself in the right pew in the Medical School. I enjoyed both the scientific and humanistic side of the work. Then came a surgical internship at the Boston City Hospital, a trip abroad for study and medical sightseeing, and an appointment on the surgical visiting staff on my return. My marriage took place in 1907. In 1913 I joined the surgical staff of the newly founded Peter Bent Brigham Hospital as junior colleague of Dr. Harvey Cushing and remained until I reached the prescribed retiring age of sixty-three. During all this time I taught surgical anatomy and surgery at the Medical School, retiring finally as associate professor of surgery. More detailed facts of this period may be found in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report and in *Who's Who*.

"World Wars I and II both held bitter disappointment for me. In the former a Harvard Surgical Unit headed by me staffed a British Base Hospital in France during the winter of 1915 and 1916. We thus kept the faith with the British and earned their gratitude, but the service was very disappointing for reasons which need not be recorded here. When the United States

entered the war in April, 1917, it appeared that I could not again be spared from school and hospital so soon, and by the time that obstacle was surmounted, came the armistice. During World War II, when I was too old for service, I was happy to be recalled to act as surgeon-in-chief at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and professor of surgery during the absence at the front of Dr. Elliott C. Cutler. But eight months of much-prized service ended in a serious illness which put me definitely on the sidelines.

"The touchstone of medical science is research, which usually is conducted in the laboratory. In surgery, such research means almost inevitably experimental investigation on the living animal, usually a mammal and preferably a dog (or a monkey), which afford conditions most like the human. The hope of advancing the confines of surgical knowledge sent me to the laboratory, but I found the work so utterly distasteful to me that I could not continue to wound my sensibilities. I do not profess that animals are more dear to me than to many honored colleagues, but men's souls vary in their vulnerability. I took keen satisfaction in applying the principles of scientific medicine to the cure of disease, and I hope that in the observation and interpretation of conditions and results I was contributing a mite here and there to the sum of human knowledge. This is clinical research, and it is my firm conviction that it is just as truly research and as much deserving of recognition as any performed in the laboratory. This is not the fact, however.

"What are 'life's durable satisfactions?' This Jovian expression could have been uttered only by President Charles W. Eliot and I am sure that he would place first the exquisite happiness of a perfect marriage, in the setting of a home peopled by normal children. This was my privilege for thirty-three years. Let it be understood that anything hereafter mentioned yields precedence to that.

"Unhesitatingly I should place near the top in a category of satisfactions the gift of perfect health. With health all things may be attained, even character building is easier, though happily ill health and virtue are not incompatible. Next must come success in one's chosen vocations. Mine have been the practice and

teaching of surgery. Success in the former is very real and striking, the relief of a patient's misery and the actual saving of his life are near miracles which admit of no doubt as to their authenticity, and each instance is a true high spot for the surgeon. Success in teaching is less self-evident, but pupils have a way, both in the classroom and in later years, of revealing their approval of a teacher's work. I think that no two vocations can afford such satisfactions as these, but, of course, I know that anyone who practises any of the arts and professions has the same conviction. I am a member of the appropriate local and national professional societies and have been president of several, and an honorary member of one in England and another in Argentina. My blue ribbon in this class was my election as president of the American Surgical Association — an office which my father held fifty years previously.

"My intimates know, and others, when I tell them that I have had a hand in teaching forty consecutive classes at the Harvard Medical School, will guess that Harvard has been my best-beloved mistress. Six generations of Cheevers in direct descent have graduated from Harvard College, and for eighty-six years there has always been one on the medical faculty. Were I playing poker, I would raise the ante on the strength of four sons who have received A.B.'s from Harvard. If Frank Kernan (bless his memory) should have 'called' me, I would lay on the table four sons and a son-in-law and declare that among the six of us we hold ten Harvard degrees (with another just over the horizon). Do I take the jack-pot? Doubtless I shall learn when we meet next June. That brings me to another top high spot — my election by the alumni to the Board of Overseers.

"Co-education in preparatory school, college, and in most professional schools has seemed to me unwise. Recently, after years of firm resistance by the Faculty, women were admitted to the Medical School. As I was conspicuous in opposing it first in the Faculty and later before the Board of Overseers, perhaps I owe an explanation of what many may regard as an illiberal attitude. I yield to no man in admiration of womankind and in belief in their high destiny. They deserve what they have won in this

country — complete social, political, and economic equality with men. But I know that, biologically speaking, woman is complementary rather than identical with man. Nature has entrusted to her peculiar functions and highly privileged duties, which man cannot discharge and which are basic to the existence of mankind. Granting that she is the equal of man in most vocations and the superior in some, I feel that in a few — among them combatant military service, the ministry, and medicine — she is not. A definite misfortune is that so many women doctors, having received a long and expensive training costing many times the tuition fee, subsequently marry and give up the profession, or if they do not, usually make but a limited success of both medicine and homemaking. A storm of protest greets this assertion. Many women cannot be reconciled to the special provision made by nature for their discharge of an incomparably important function. That absurd little man, Kaiser Wilhelm II, when he pontificated about women's realm being '*Küche, Kinder und Kirche*', aroused implacable resentment among most women of the western world who were not of the *Herrenvolk*, and justifiably so, since he spoke with all the scorn of which a lordly German male is capable. If, in order that women should attain their right to a first-rate medical education, it were necessary that they be admitted to the Harvard Medical School, I should not protest, but the fact is, of the seventy-odd Class A schools in the country, only four or five do not admit women, and since there are two of this majority in Boston, there could be no hardship whatever in exclusion by Harvard. Until now the medical faculty has always opposed the admission of women, and the students are almost universally against it. Is it too much to ask that there be at least one school in the country where men may be educated in medicine without the embarrassing and often distracting presence of women? I should be satisfied if Harvard were unique in this respect. Odd, old-fashioned man that I am, with only forty years' experience in teaching medicine, I am glad that I belong to the old regime. But, since 'superior women in limited numbers' (to quote the directive of the governing boards) are being admitted, I say 'God bless them and may they double our joys and share our burdens!'

"But back to Scaife's questionnaire. Religious views? How reluctant men are to discuss this subject! In a recent Fiftieth Report where this question was emphasized, but four men did more than to name a denomination. Of these one said he was an atheist, another an agnostic, another spoke of finding inspiration and help in church worship, and only one attempted (in a most interesting way) to describe and rationalize his belief. I do not find much difficulty in discussing the matter, for my views are of the simplest. I have nothing of the mystic about me. But little approaching revelation has been vouchsafed me. Having the viewpoint of the scientist, mine is the almost inevitable skepticism which accepts as veracious only those things which are perceived by our senses and interpreted by our faculties. Thus I cannot fail to sense the lack of agreement (I prefer not to say 'conflict') between science and religion. I have read a bit in the field of religious metaphysics, especially the words of noted scientists who, with apparent satisfaction to themselves, attempt to show how science and religious belief may be reconciled, but always, I am sorry to say, without completely convincing me. Naturally, I am keenly aware of the reality, though non-material, of abstract concepts such as love and hate, truth and falsehood, virtue and vice, courage and cowardice, generosity and selfishness, which are attributes, not of the body but of the spirit, and I am unhappily conscious of the extent to which science and technology have outstripped spiritual values in our daily lives. A liberal, free, tolerant belief, uncontrolled by rigid creed or dogma, is the only one to which I can subscribe. Such a one is Unitarianism as preached by William Ellery Channing, and professed by James Freeman Clarke, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles W. Eliot, and a host of others devoted to liberalism in religion.

"It can be inferred that I am not a religious zealot, but I support organized religion as a personal and as a public obligation. I am made heart-sick by the vicious degradation of our American mores; to be specific, by the appalling increase in crimes of violence, including murder, rape, homicide, robbery, and arson; of dishonesty and corruption in private and political affairs; of the moral decay in so many homes whose half million divorces an-

nually and the circumstances attending them make a laughing stock of loyalty and chastity, to the confusion and bewilderment of our young people. Six chief educative forces mold the adolescent's character: the home, the school, the church, printed matter, the radio, and the cinema. The last two are the new and incredibly potent influences, which, like the printed word, are too often prostituted to serve private gain and thus accomplish public decadence. We Americans seem to rebel against measures of control which are unfortunately called 'censorship,' so the only way a private citizen can influence these things is by personal example and by the support of good schools and of organized religion. As to pure faith, my mind is open and eager to receive revelation.

"But back to the questionnaire! I have travelled in this country to most of the great cities on professional quests, and to Arizona, California, and Florida seeking health. I have visited Great Britain and western Europe seven times and have once glimpsed czarist Russia. These trips have touched many a high spot and on one occasion an abyss. Let me describe one. In the summer of 1938, with my wife and college-age son and daughter, I toured France, so cordial and entrancing in the early harvest season, and spent an unforgettable three weeks in the Swiss Engadine. At the close of World War I, I had sworn a great oath never to enter Germany again, so I had planned to cross France again to reach England. But Germany was almost in sight, the young people were curious, so we drove to Insbrück in the Austrian Tyrol. The 'Anschluss' had been perpetrated, the swastika was burned into the slopes of wooded mountains and flaunted on flags and armbands. Thence over the pass to sullen Munich, disputing the highway with bands of marching Hitler youth, singing, brandishing staves, and yielding passage but grudgingly to the American interloper. Thence to Nuremberg, romantic mediaeval relic, where the sight of demolished synagogues over which flew the swastika, and of roadside billboards proclaiming '*Nieder mit der Jüde*,' disgusted me so that, late as it was, we pushed on to Rothenburg. Then to Maintz and along the banks of the Rhine, past Cologne, where, on Sunday, in place of a religious service, a

Nazi official in military uniform, from a pulpit in the nave of the Dom, was bawling 'Heil Hitler' and extolling the German superman, and through the other Rhenish cities toward the Dutch frontier. The beautiful river of romance and legend had become the gloomy highway of Mars. A pall of smoke hung over it. On each bank, over double-tracked railroads, rolled endless freights of coal and munitions, on its bosom floated long barge-tows of coal and ore. The Lorelei, instead of beckoning the lonely fisherman to his fate upon her reefs, was luring a great nation to its destruction. To the east, against sooty clouds, could be seen at Essen the baleful glare of Krupp's munition forges.

"At the frontier a squad of German supermen inspected us with evident suspicion. Our pockets were turned inside out and every penny of currency of whatever country was counted and recorded, our passports, wallets, and papers inspected, photos compared with physiognomies, luggage opened, every identifying mark and number on engine, chassis, and tires examined by the aid of electric torches, and when a slight irregularity in the car's *laissez-passer* came to light, the guttural grunts and sour looks became a bit disturbing. After a half-hour's delay, the führer of this precious gang gave us condescending permission to proceed. At the Dutch customs a few rods further what a contrast awaited us! Cheerful officials made a cursory inspection, stamped our passports, and waved us on. On we drove through the lovely and inviting countryside of Holland, along canals and over picturesque bridges, to peaceful Utrecht whose citizens, many on bicycles, thronged the streets on their return from work. As is the custom of the Dutch, young men and women rode in couples side-by-side and each holding the handlebar of the other; faces were smiling and carefree. The menacing scowl of Hitler's Vaterland was gone, but two years later Utrecht was in ruins.

"The perservering reader of the above has found it, I trust, 'flavored with anecdotes and observations on life.' I hope that he has also guessed that my chief ambitions have been to establish a home, to rear in it a younger generation of such quality that they will become good citizens, to practise surgery with success and to serve Harvard, or to put it more briefly, to be a good citizen of

this, the best of all lands. Disappointments and trials there have been, but in the main issues, I have been successful. The words I quoted at our Twenty-fifth Anniversary from the late Robert Bacon, who chose rather to be a Fellow of the Harvard Corporation than to be Ambassador to France, still express my conviction: 'I consider Harvard the best single influence in America.'

"We men of '97, having passed three-score years and ten, and sensing the approach of four-score, cannot expect to gather again in large numbers. And so I say: *'Ave atque vale, Ninety-seven.'*"

WINTHROP HOLT CHENERY

FROM the age of five and until I was twenty-four," reports Chenery, "I yearned to be an architect, especially a builder of churches. I could draw from memory the plans of most of the greater cathedrals. Fragile health seemed to preclude an architect's career and I spent three happy years at Harvard absorbing the phonology and morphology of the Romanic languages.

"After ten years of teaching college Spanish, a librarianship beckoned me. For twenty-seven years I struggled with budgets, staffs, and acute problems of book storage. I recalled my architectural training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to design a model university library, which, of course, could not be built in depression years.

"I had, besides, two time-consuming hobbies — Indo-Germanic philology and Occidental liturgiology. As might be expected, in none of these fields did I win distinction, but I enjoyed learning for its own sake, as I still do. My most 'durable satisfaction' has been the upbringing of a motherless boy from the age of twelve. My foster son is now thirty, married, and the father of two adorable children, the elder named for me. I now make my home with these young people.

"In retrospect, I can see that life was made too easy for me. With no family to support, advancement was relatively unimportant. What others had to save I could spend on books and travel because I was sure to inherit enough for early and comfortable retirement."

Chenery, the son of Winthrop Louis Chenery, '67, and Ruth Baldwin Holt, was born March 8, 1872, at Belmont, Massachusetts. In 1896 he received an S.B. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was awarded an A.B. at Harvard in 1898 as of the Class of 1897. He later spent two years in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and received an A.M. in 1898 and a Ph.D. in 1904.

During World War I, he was camp librarian at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

From 1901 to 1904, he was an instructor in Spanish at the University of Michigan. He became an assistant professor of Spanish and Italian in 1907, and an associate professor of Romanic languages in 1914. From 1912 to 1919, he served as a librarian at Washington University in St. Louis. During World War I he was camp librarian at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was chief of the Department of Special Libraries at the Boston Public Library from 1920 until 1927. From the latter year until his retirement in 1938, he was librarian at Washington University. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, Beta of Missouri Chapter, and a member of the Public Question Club of St. Louis.

✦ ALFRED HENRY CHILDS

ALFRED HENRY CHILDS died on April 29, 1922, at Dublin, New Hampshire, where he had been engaged since 1903 in the practice of medicine both among the townspeople and the large colony of summer residents. After graduating from the Medical School in 1901, he began his medical career as house officer at the Boston City Hospital before moving to Dublin. On October 21, 1903, at Deerfield, Massachusetts, he married Lucy Anna Eastman, who survived him.

He was born February 29, 1876, at Deerfield, and attended the Dickinson High School there. His parents were Henry Seymour and Lucy Esther (Grout) Childs. He graduated with our Class *magna cum laude*, and from the Medical School in 1901.

✦ ALBERT PERCIVAL CHITTENDEN

ALBERT PERCIVAL CHITTENDEN died at Boston on January 29, 1943. He was the son of Albert Ames and Caroline Tucker (Clapp) Chittenden and was born on November 12, 1874, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He came to Harvard from the English High School in Boston, and took an A.M. a year after graduating with our Class. For many years he was engaged in mining geology and engineering, living and travelling for the most part in the western states and Central America. In 1915 he became interested in the chemical business and later became senior member of the firm of Chittenden, Turner & Company, Incorporated, importers of gums and various chemicals, with headquarters at Long Wharf, Boston.

He was twice married. His first wife, Caroline Minerva Sayles, whom he married October 2, 1906, at Norwich, Connecticut, died on March 10, 1910. On September 29, 1914, at Joliet, Illinois, he married Nathalia Carlson, who survived him.

An enthusiastic Harvard man, Albert Chittenden seldom missed any gathering of the Class or of the alumni. By his death our Class lost one of its most loyal members. His outstanding qualities were his genial hospitality, his generosity, his loyalty — to family, to church, to friends, and to countless individuals in all walks of life — and his utter naturalness and lack of snobbishness and universality of tastes and interests. No man could be farther from playing the rôle of the reformer — he liked people and liked them as they were. He assumed many responsibilities and was always vigorous and full of life.

F. P. S.

ROGER CLAPP CHITTENDEN

I ATTENDED the local grade schools in Dorchester, Massachusetts," writes Roger Chittenden, "and prepared for Harvard at the Boston English High School, where I played violin in the orchestra. I also strum a little on the piano. My folks had a cottage at the beach in Marshfield, Massachusetts, where we spent the summers sailing, fishing, and swimming.

"After graduation I tutored some, taught in Camden, Maine, and for seventeen years in the DeMeritte School in Boston, a college preparatory school. Leaving private-school work, I taught in Amherst and was principal of the high schools in Vineyard Haven and in Hanover, Massachusetts. I spent the next twenty years in the Newburyport High School, teaching science, mathematics, and, of all things, aviation. (I learned a lot about it.) I was retired in June, 1944, having reached the age limit.

"During most of my stay in Newburyport, I served as vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and for seven years as leader of a boys' club in the Y.M.C.A. Other civic duties and privileges included a few years' membership in the Chamber of Commerce, membership on a committee for a Boy Scout troupe, and work on Red Cross drives, and the like. I was an air-raid warden and a member and officer in various men's clubs.

"I am now back at my old home in Dorchester, and certainly keep busy with the repairs and upkeep. Since my retirement, my principal hobby has been finishing the Chittenden-Clapp genealogies. I have also done some block printing of Christmas cards.

"Reasons for my 'vigorous old age' might be ascribed to keeping busy, with a non-inclination to worry, and to refraining from extremes in work and play. We continue to spend the summers in our cottage in Franconia, New Hampshire, which supplies work in the form of caring for gardens, lawns, trees, and upkeep, while the play is taken care of with tennis, golf, croquet, mountain climbing and other hikes, and drives through a glorious country.

"I have lived a pretty happy and contented life, with a companionable wife and the good friends we have enjoyed. I hope that world events will settle down soon, so that I won't have to begin worrying about an insecure future."

Chittenden, the son of Samuel Newman and Sarah Ellen (Clapp) Chittenden, was born April 1, 1874, at Dorchester. He received his A.B. at our graduation after four years with our Class. He married Maude Foster, December 23, 1901, at Dorchester. His brother, David Clapp Chittenden, attended the Bussey Institute from 1899 to 1902.

Chittenden has compiled physics laws and formulas. He is a member of the Harvard Teachers' Association, Eastern Association of Physics Teachers, Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, Mathematics Teachers' Club of New England, South Shore Schoolmen's Club, and English High School Club.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE

AFTER our last Report," writes Choate, "I was busy for four years chiefly in defending the Chemical Foundation and its great job. It had freed our indispensable organic-chemical industry from the shackles of the German patents, and thus secured one of the most important branches of the national defense. It and its founders were consequently attacked in the courts and in Congress with vicious and unscrupulous violence, by every corrupt and pro-German influence, backed by the Department of Justice under the egregious Dougherty. Sustained and praised successively by every court, we finally defeated the attack, in the Supreme Court in 1926.

"The next seven years were devoted to Prohibition repeal. We formed an odd organization called the Voluntary Committee of Lawyers. Presently we had thirty-five hundred lawyer members, some from every state. We had no constitution and no dues. Things were run by a vague but able Executive Committee in New York in which everyone did what he thought best. In aid of what then seemed a hopeless job, we preached and wrote and organized, with a tiny office and staff and a budget of some \$15,000 a year voluntarily contributed in small amounts. At last, toward the end of 1932, the tide turned and it became apparent that Congress was to pass the Repeal Amendment and to call for its ratification by State Conventions.

"Nobody knew how that could be done or even whether the creation of the conventions was a job for Congress or the states. We concluded that it was for the states. This seemed to face us with an inevitable delay of two years, since nearly all the state legislatures were to sit early in 1933, leaving almost no time for action, and only seven in 1934. Immediate action was called for.

Realizing that no state legislator had any idea of what should be done, and that all would be glad to have the work done for them, we decided to prepare model convention-creating bills suited to various state conditions, and to get them and printed explanatory matter into the hands of such of our members in every state as were likely to be influential. With the aid of Noel Dowling, professor of archaeology — beg pardon, I mean of constitutional law — at Columbia I sat up nights drafting the bills. They went out in time, were eagerly seized on, and were promptly passed with few variations in the necessary number of states. The miracle happened, the conventions were organized and ratification took place in 1933. I had the pleasure of sitting in the New York Convention.

“Shortly afterwards I was yanked out of a theatre party by a hurried call to come to Washington on the night train. I went, and didn’t come back for two years except to get my clothes. I found myself in for the job of heading the new Federal Alcohol Control Administration, a body which under the N.I.R.A. had fantastically unlimited powers over the reviving beverage industry and its effects. With steady, non-political support from the powers that be, the apparently imminent nationalization of the industry was defeated, necessary regulations imposed, and the organization and its interference with private affairs kept to a minimum. In the face of demands which would easily have expanded our staff to five or ten thousand, we kept it down to under two hundred, and on our allotment of \$500,000 intended for six months, subsisted for nearly two years. At last the Schechter case undermined our absurd powers, and as soon as Congress had passed the legislation thus made necessary I resigned with a sigh of relief. The first months had meant an honest sixteen hours a day, and it never got down below an average of ten hours.

“Since then I have been practising law again, as well as dying and/or dissolving clients would permit.

“My son and three daughters are all married and have families. In 1941 sons-in-law and son all saw what was coming. Three of them got into the armed services six months or more before Pearl Harbor, and the fourth, delayed till after that by uncertainty as to

where to use him, was overseas for three years. Two of them (Buck Hallowell's son, Pen, and my son) saw violent action at sea in command of ships. All, by the blessing of Providence, came home safe and are pretty well readjusted."

Choate, the son of Joseph Hodges Choate, '52, and Caroline Dutcher Sterling, was born February 2, 1876, at New York City. He prepared at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Massachusetts, and at the Berkeley School in New York City. He was with our Class four years and was graduated *magna cum laude*. In 1902 he took his LL.B. at the Law School. While an undergraduate, he was a member of the Delphic Club, Golf Team, and Pierian Sodality. He is an officer of the Legion d'Honneur.

Choate married Cora Lyman Oliver, June 6, 1903, at Albany, New York. Their children are: Marion (Mrs. Charles B. Harding), born February 1, 1905; Helen (Mrs. Geoffrey Platt), born November 21, 1906; Priscilla (Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell, Jr.), born December 22, 1908; and Joseph Hodges, 3d (married Jane M. Swan, July, 1940), born February 22, 1912. Joseph received his A.B. with the Harvard Class of 1934, and took his LL.B. at the Law School in 1937. There are eleven grandchildren.

During World War II, Joseph Choate, 3d, was a lieutenant commander in the Coast Guard Reserve. Charles B. Harding served as a captain in the Naval Reserve; Geoffrey Platt was a major in the Army of the United States; and N. Penrose Hallowell, Jr., was a commander in the Naval Reserve.

✦ WINSLOW WARE CHURCHILL

WINSLOW WARE CHURCHILL died November 8, 1937, at Arlington Heights, Massachusetts. The son of Asaph and Mary Ann Tileston (Ware) Churchill, he was born July 5, 1873, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and prepared for Harvard at Milton Academy. After two years as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School, he decided that attendance at classes was too confining, and that he would gain more from travel.

The next fifteen years he spent in hunting big game in this country and in sightseeing and travel in many of the countries of

Europe and South America. He was in the Samoan Islands at the outbreak of the first World War. During the war he engaged in volunteer work at the Boston Headquarters American Fund for French Wounded. In 1917 he was forced to stop work because of poor health, but in 1921, having regained his health, he made another trip to Europe visiting many of the battlefields and devastated countries. From that time he considered himself retired.

Churchill interested himself in many organizations where his help and suggestions were greatly appreciated. At the time of his death he was treasurer and director of the New England Anti-Vivisection Society.

On January 15, 1924, he married Mary Elizabeth Fader, who survived him.

✦ EDMUND FOSTER CLARK

EDMUND FOSTER CLARK died May 13, 1934, at Hingham, Massachusetts. The son of J. Foster and Martha Bowman (Cutter) Clark, he was born February 21, 1876, at Somerville, Massachusetts, and attended high school there before entering college. After graduation he spent four years in the produce business with his father in Boston. He then joined a real estate and insurance firm and continued in this line for the rest of his life. In 1918 he formed a partnership with Everett C. Quiner and later became associated with the insurance firm of Gilmour, Rothery & Company, Boston. During World War I, he served a full term of enlistment as sergeant in Company A, 14th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, and was on duty during the influenza epidemic in 1918 and the Boston police strike in 1919.

He was a vestryman and Sunday School teacher in St. John's Episcopal Church, Hingham, and a member of the Old Colony Lodge, A.F. and A.M., and of the Wompatuck Royal Arch Chapter of Hingham. He was an enthusiastic supporter of Harvard football and hockey events and missed only one Yale-Harvard football game in thirty-five years. His chief hobbies were golf and bridge, and as a member of whist, auction, and contract teams he won many trophies.

He married Grace Carolyn North on April 17, 1900, at Boston. She and a daughter, Carolyn, born October 31, 1905, survived him.

IRVING STOCKTON CLARK

IRVING CLARK did not return a questionnaire. He was with the Class during 1893-94 as a student in the Lawrence Scientific School and, according to the Fourth Report, spent three years at Tufts College, studying engineering. He then combined newspaper work with a position in the engineering department of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1903 he joined the staff of the *Boston American*. In May, 1911, he married Ethel Frances Thompson, and in that same year he turned to general agriculture and dairying on his forty acres at Boxboro, Massachusetts. At the time of the Fortieth Anniversary, he was editor of the *Boston Post*.

Clark was born June 23, 1873, at New York City, and prepared at the English High School, Boston. His parents were Samuel and Fannie (Tuells) Clark.

JOHN TAYLOR CLARK

IN my last report," writes John Clark, "I mentioned my first campaign for the Greater Boston Community Fund and how much I had enjoyed that experience. In 1938 I became a member of the permanent staff where I remained until February 1 of this year. Then I was retired under a plan which had gone into effect the previous summer, and which applies to all engaged in any form of organized social service work throughout the country. In my first four campaigns I was associated with the Industry and Finance Division.

"In 1940 I was transferred to the Metropolitan Division and given the job of organizing industry, banks, retail business, and municipal employee groups in thirty cities and towns in the metropolitan area. I am proud to have had some part in helping to build this Division from less than \$500,000 to over \$1,700,000 in the next six campaigns. It has been a most interesting and satisfying

experience, which has brought me many new friends in all classes, but all very much worth while.

"I experienced no lapse in employment, as before I left the Fund I had already received an attractive offer to become one of the small staff just being organized to plan, organize, and carry on an annual campaign for the American Cancer Society (Massachusetts Division).

"The funds are to be used primarily for research and education in a determined effort to control this dreaded disease. When it is realized that between Pearl Harbor and V-J Day more than twice as many Americans died of cancer as were killed or missing in all branches of our armed services, and that one out of every seven people now living will die of it unless something is done about it, it will be understood why I am glad to work in this cause.

"Aside from my work, there is nothing of particular interest to report, other than that my family are all doing fairly well in a business way, are devoted to their own families, and on the best of terms with each other as well as with us. I am proud of them all."

Clark, the son of John Taylor and Elizabeth Weld (Andrews) Clark, was born March 31, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at John P. Hopkinson's School in Boston. He was graduated *cum laude* with our Class and later spent a year in the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Institute of 1770 and Hasty Pudding Club.

He married Zaidee Finck Haines, June 2, 1902, in Boston. Their children are: Reynolds Gettman, born March 25, 1903; Marcia (Mrs. Henry O. Houghton), born April 3, 1904; John Taylor, Jr., born April 28, 1906; Arthur Maxwell, born October 2, 1908; and Andrews, born February 11, 1912. There are eleven grandchildren, seven boys and four girls. Clark's son, Reynolds, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1925.

In World War II, Clark was associate director of the Massachusetts War Finance Committee for the seventh and eighth war bond campaigns. His son, Arthur, served as a first lieutenant in the Infantry branch of the Army of the United States. He was in service four years.

From 1897 to 1914, Clark served as financial officer for various companies, and from 1914 to 1929, was treasurer of the Spray Engineering Company. From 1929 to 1937, he was engaged in the real estate business, and from 1937 to 1946, was staff executive of the Greater Boston Community Fund. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston.

ROBERT CLEMENT

MY over-emotional nature and poor health have always prevented me from doing the consistently good work society has a right to demand of its citizens," writes Clement. "More sparks than power have come off my wheels (all located in my head).

"My religion is humanism, which closely resembles the practical religion of Chinese Confucianism. We humanists regard a religion as 'an emotional attitude towards the universe.' It accounts for those endless differences. We 'try to understand life as best we can and to enjoy it while it lasts.' Though few know what the word 'humanism' means, millions of Americans are humanists *sans le savoir*. Yet I am always reading books on the higher criticism and history of early Christianity. Far from making me skeptical, it has made Christianity vivid to me and myself more sympathetic with the aims of its early founders.

"I often wonder if my classmates have realized how radically the educational method has changed. At Harvard our one object was to study the works of 'great thinkers' and, when understood, to follow their ideas slavishly. Today, however, we listen to any investigator great or small, provided he is able. What is more, we discuss any topic from many 'angles.' This new method comes straight from the scientific laboratory. It has made the college lecture 'on the air' far more absorbing than those heard fifty years ago.

"I married a professional nurse, Mae Constance Schuster, November 26, 1915, at Fort Benton, Montana. We lived on our Montana homestead, and the outdoor life and her good care doubtless prolonged my life. These and a 'fatal' ailment and the

opportunity of taking a short nap any time I needed one were great aids to my further survival."

Clement, the son of Edward Henry Clement, Tufts, '64, and Gertrude Pound, was born January 3, 1875, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. He was with our Class three years. His brother, the late John Pound Clement, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1894.

Since 1897 Clement has been a lawyer, music critic, private tutor, farmer, and columnist.

HENRY DAVENPORT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, the son of Clement Cleveland, '67, and Annie Ward Davenport, was born November 11, 1875, at New York City. He prepared at Cutler's School in New York City. He was with our Class three years, and received his A.B. at Williams College in 1897.

He married Helen Grahm, June 14, 1908, at Victoria, British Columbia. She died May 5, 1913, in Seattle. On December 27, 1924, he married Elizabeth Oliver Huymann, at St. Louis. His son, Robert Grahm, was born August 21, 1910. There is one grandchild, Mary Manning Cleveland, who was born on the day our flag was raised over Iwo Jima.

During World War I, Cleveland was a consultant to the United States Shipping Board. In World War II, he was associated with the Board of Economic Warfare. His son was a commander in the United States Naval Reserve during the second World War.

"Most of my life has been spent in the lumber and shipping business," writes Cleveland, "and I happen to be the first person to have sold and shipped shiploads of lumber through the Panama Canal as it opened in August, 1914.

"I am still chairman of the Board of the old Boston firm of John S. Emery & Company, Incorporated, whose ships I loaded with lumber in 1914.

"I wrote an article entitled, 'A Ten Year Plan for the U. S. A. Meeting the Russian Challenge,' at the instigation of the late Wendell Willkie."

Cleveland is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

✦ ALBERT GOLDSMITH CLIFFORD

ALBERT GOLDSMITH CLIFFORD died December 3, 1932, at Chelsea, Massachusetts. The son of James Norris and Sarah Elvira (Sanborn) Clifford, he was born October 19, 1875, at Salem, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at the Waterbury, Connecticut, High School. He was in college from 1893 to 1895 and spent one year in the Law School before entering the employ of the Thomas G. Plant Company, shoe manufacturers at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He remained with this firm, becoming head of the cost department, until the first World War, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Air Service of the Army and went overseas with the 88th and 28th Aëro Squadrons in the post of supply and transportation officer. After returning to civilian life, he became associated with the Houghton Mifflin Company, publishers, at their Riverside Press in Cambridge.

He was survived by his wife, the former Dorothy May Cofran, whom he married on June 14, 1899, at Cambridge, and their three children — Chester, born April 11, 1900; Doris, born August 8, 1904; and Ruth, born February 21, 1911.

✦ LEON MONROE CLOSSON

LEON MONROE CLOSSON died at Los Angeles, California, on November 9, 1943. He was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, on September 14, 1873, the son of Carlos Carleton and Charlotte Ann (Holt) Closson, and was prepared for college at the Lawrence High School, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

He entered Harvard in 1892, withdrawing in 1895. Re-entering in 1896, he was graduated with us in 1897. He received the degree of M.D. in 1902.

In our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Report, our Class Secretary stated: "Closson cannot be located. Previous reports show that his activities were medicine and real estate, in Seattle, with occasional seasons in Los Angeles, where, in 1897-98, he had been busy growing oranges. He was about to return to Los Angeles

when last heard from. Inquiry in Los Angeles has failed to disclose his present whereabouts."

Then, for our Forty-fifth Anniversary Report, Closson himself wrote, from Los Angeles: "For the past thirty years I have been interested in city planning and coöperatively occupied with practical applications thereof, to some extent hereabouts, but more extensively in Seattle. That city has perhaps come nearer than any other to an effective lifting of itself by its own bootstraps out of what appeared a rather hopeless muddle of swamps and bluffs, slums and slides. Concretely, the slums were elevated by sluicing into them several million cubic yards of earth from the more obstructing bluffs, making comparatively level areas for expanding business, industry, and residence.

Such urban reformation is after all not so remote from the broader aspects of public hygiene and preventive medicine as might at first glance appear, since the objective of city planning is to bring about an optimum not only of community efficiency, but of the people's comfort, health, and well-being."

Again, a lapse — with no further news of him, until word of his death. It is unfortunate, indeed, and greatly to be lamented, since we all should have welcomed a further chronicling of so interesting and useful a career as his. He was unmarried.

H. T. N.

STURGIS COFFIN

THE story of my life? Too full for utterance," states Coffin, "but nothing remarkable. Like all the rest, I have had joys and tragedies. Let's leave it there."

The son of William Henry and Mary Howland (Wood) Coffin, he was born January 31, 1875, at Orange, New Jersey. He prepared at the Brookline High School in Brookline, Massachusetts. He was with our Class three years and as an undergraduate was a member of the D.U. Club.

He married Elizabeth Head Wood of Germantown, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1901, at New York City. Their son, George Sturgis, '28, was born September 8, 1903. There is one grandchild,

Harriet Dewey Coffin. "She is a smart kid," writes Coffin. "On entering Cambridge School for Girls she had the highest I.Q. but one on the record there. She intends to write books and breed dogs when she grows up. She hopes her cousin Tom will be president, so she can brag."

Coffin's brother, Henry Spaulding Coffin, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1900.

"In World War I," writes Coffin, "I was a buck private in the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard. My wife says I have been the Town Sucker, during and since the second World War, holding most of the unpaid jobs here such as local treasurer for the Red Cross, Salvation Army, U.S.O., acting chairman of civilian defense, chief air-raid warden, bomb reconnaissance officer, area supervisor of four towns for the Aircraft Warning Service, and now secretary-treasurer of the Town Planning Association, town treasurer, and moderator for the town meeting. The last two will just pay for our Sunday dinners, so we won't starve too rapidly.

During the Second World War, my son George was a first lieutenant of Field Artillery, assigned for duty in June, 1941, with the Air Corps. He was in Australia in 1942, and later in New Guinea with headquarters of the Fifth Bomber Command. After two and a half years' foreign service, he served at various posts in this country, and is now at headquarters of Military Government of the Ryukus in Okinawa."

Until his retirement to the country in 1936, Coffin was a real estate manager and broker. He is an ex-member of the Longwood Cricket Club, Cambridge Boat Club, Harvard Club of Boston, and Chestnut Hill Golf Club. He served for three years on the Civic Affairs Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, of which committee William B. Munroe, then assistant professor of government at Harvard, was chairman. He served for one year as chairman of the City Planning Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and has served on the Committee on Appraisals and on the Arbitration Committee of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

EDWARD RUSSELL COGSWELL

COGSWELL, the son of Edward Russell Cogswell, '64, and Sarah Parks Proctor, was born November 19, 1874, at Cambridge. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School. After receiving his A.B. degree with our Class, he studied two years in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He has two Harvard brothers: the late Charles Northend Cogswell and George Proctor Cogswell, both members of the Class of 1888.

"After two years of study in landscape architecture at the Bussey Institute," he writes, "followed by several years of work in the offices of various leading landscape architects, including Olmsted Brothers, I began, in 1908, to practise independently.

"Meanwhile, on September 15, 1906, I was married to Theodora Bates, Radcliffe A.B. 1902, A.M. 1903, Phi Beta Kappa, daughter of Joseph Cony and Harriet Augusta Pearson. In 1908 we moved from Cambridge to Newton Highlands, where my daughter, Dorothea Barton, was born December 13, 1908. In 1917, soon after moving to Brookline, I was forced, on account of ill health, to retire from all professional work. Since that time, except for an occasional short article in such magazines as *Horticulture*, *House and Garden*, and the like, my chief interests have been my garden, the occasional planning of a neighbor's garden, and the study of birds.

"Since 1926 we have lived almost continuously in one or another of the Newtons."

Cogswell was clerk of the parish of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Newton Highlands from 1908 to 1917. He is a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

WILFRED GEORGE GARNET COLE

THE request from our Class Secretary for an autobiography, or was it a retrospect, gave me to pause," writes Cole.

"What! Have fifty years elapsed since the proud day of June, 1897, when I issued from my *Alma Mater*, feeling as though I had the world by the tail at last?

"A retrospect means: What have I done with it, with my life? Has it been futile? What has it taught me? What have I done to justify my existence?

"I look back and see the long years of preparation for living, years in the Harvard Graduate School, with the intention of following the teaching of the classics as a profession. Then followed a careful survey of what this meant and of its effect upon the teacher himself — and I turned 'about face.'

"The law held out its attractive arms to me and so did the Harvard Law School. After three years of interesting but grinding, hard work and one try at the Bar exams, I was a Massachusetts attorney-at-law. Hard, poorly remunerated work in a law office gave promise of slow, if sure, advancement, and so my first love, the teaching profession, took me back.

"Curiously enough (or is it?) I have always loved children, and so devoted myself to secondary teaching, feeling a special urge to help those in trouble or those who found the approach to college beset with difficulties.

"My first job took me to England and Scotland. A later one, under delightful conditions, gave me an opportunity to see for somewhat over two years a considerable portion of England, France, and Switzerland, with Florence, Italy, as headquarters. This was a never-to-be-forgotten experience.

"On the completion of my work I returned to Cambridge to teach the young idea how to get into college, and with at least a modicum of success.

"Teaching may be onerous to some, but to me it holds forth unending variety. Each pupil presents a new problem, a fresh challenge, and with this as a stimulus and one of life's 'durable satisfactions,' the years pass swiftly and happily.

"Your request for information for my classmates finds me indulging after long years, in a so-called sabbatical year in Santa Barbara, the quintessence of the beautiful in California.

"I propose to stop here until spring when my wife and I return to the center of our affections, our summer home on Deer Isle, Maine. We spend our summers there doing what Maine people do — eat, sleep, fish, and work. With a workshop, a garden, and

a love for the great outdoors, there is always plenty to do, especially when you have a boat and a Penobscot Bay studded with islands inviting to the picnic-minded.

"This year we hope to interrupt our summer there by taking in our Class Reunion, our fiftieth. In fact, it is a unique occasion to which we look forward with keen anticipation."

Cole, the son of William Peter and Alice Lydia (Warren) Cole, was born July 31, 1874, at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada. He prepared for college at the Boys' High School and attended Montreal Collegiate Institute in Canada. He spent his junior and senior years with our Class, receiving his A.B. at our graduation. He took his A.M. in 1898 and his LL.B. in 1906. In 1900 he was awarded an A.M. at McGill University. After graduation he continued with his study of the classics and served as an assistant in the Classical Department from 1897 to 1900. He was president of the Canadian Club and secretary of the Classical Club for one year. He practised law from 1906 to 1909 and has been teaching since the latter year.

He married Kathrina Prescott Kimball, March 28, 1925, at Waban, Massachusetts. From 1903 to 1906 he was first reader in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Cambridge, and was a practitioner of Christian Science during this period.

✦ SILAS ELLSWORTH COLEMAN

SILAS ELLSWORTH COLEMAN, author of physics textbooks, died September 11, 1931, at Oakland, California. The son of Silas Jackson and Minerva (Wright) Coleman, he was born November 1, 1865, at Shreve, Ohio, attended the Los Angeles State Normal School, and received an S.B. from the University of California before coming to Harvard in 1896. He received an A.B. and an A.M. at Harvard. Before going to college, he had taught in elementary and secondary schools in California, and after leaving Harvard, he returned to California to teach. He had been on the faculties of high schools in Los Angeles, San Jose, and Oakland. At the time of his death, he was head of the science department of the Oakland Technical High School. He was president of the

Pacific Coast Association of Chemistry and Physics Teachers and an honorary member of the Southern California Academy of Science. His textbooks, which were in use throughout the country, were *Algebraic Arithmetic*, *Elements of Physics*, *Physical Laboratory Manual*, and *New Laboratory Manual of Physics*. At his death, he left his large library of scientific books to the Oakland Technical High School. He was unmarried.

✦ ALONZO MCGEE COLLETTE

ALONZO MCGEE COLLETTE, son of William Henry and Sarah (Dusing) Collette, was born May 20, 1869, at Franklin, Indiana, and attended the Kansas State Normal School before coming to Harvard. He spent one year, 1893-94, in the Scientific School and was then for a year laboratory assistant in botany with Professor Goodale. From that time until his death he taught natural sciences at the East Denver High School, Denver, Colorado. On June 13, 1902, he married Della Gleyre. Shortly afterwards he became ill with typhoid fever, and died on August 22 of that year, in Denver.

WILLIAM EDWARD COLLINS

THE pattern of my life was definitely formed at the time of our twenty-fifth anniversary," writes Collins, "and has not varied except for the normal changes of the twenty-five years since then. Family life and professional work have afforded little time for other than the most casual outside activities. All my children are married and I now live alone.

"My son, Joseph K., '25, LL.B., '29, has been associated with me in the practice of law since his admission to the Bar in 1929 except for a period of three years when he was an assistant attorney general of Massachusetts."

Collins, the son of Michael Dennis and Hannah Celia (Desmond) Collins, was born May 8, 1876, at Boston. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston, and received his A.B. *cum laude* after three years' work. He graduated an LL.B. with distinction in 1899.

He married Dorothy Veronica Kinney, October 30, 1901, at Boston. She died February 7, 1939, at Brookline. Their children are: William Edward, Jr., born August 13, 1902; Joseph Kinney, born October 2, 1903; Dorothy Desmond, born December 17, 1904; Mary Louise, born May 15, 1906; and Emily Veronica, born February 22, 1910. There are twelve grandchildren. The eldest, Margaret Ann Collins, is a freshman at Smith College, the *Alma Mater* of her mother and two of Collins' daughters. William Edward Collins, Jr., was graduated from Harvard in 1924, and received his M.B.A. two years later. Collins has one Harvard brother: Walter Leo Collins, '00, LL.B. '02.

Collins has served as director of the Massachusetts Plate Glass Insurance Company, as Council of the Boston Bar Association, and on the Board of Government of the Catholic Alumni Sodality. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston.

✦ JOHN WILLIAM CONNELLY

JOHN WILLIAM CONNELLY died March 20, 1936, at sea. He was born July 16, 1874, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the son of William Martin and Louisa F. (Collins) Connelly. He prepared for college at the B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, and was at Harvard only during 1893-94. He then attended the Boston University Law School and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1897. Until 1903 he practised law in Fall River, then moved to Boston. In 1908 he was elected to the State House of Representatives.

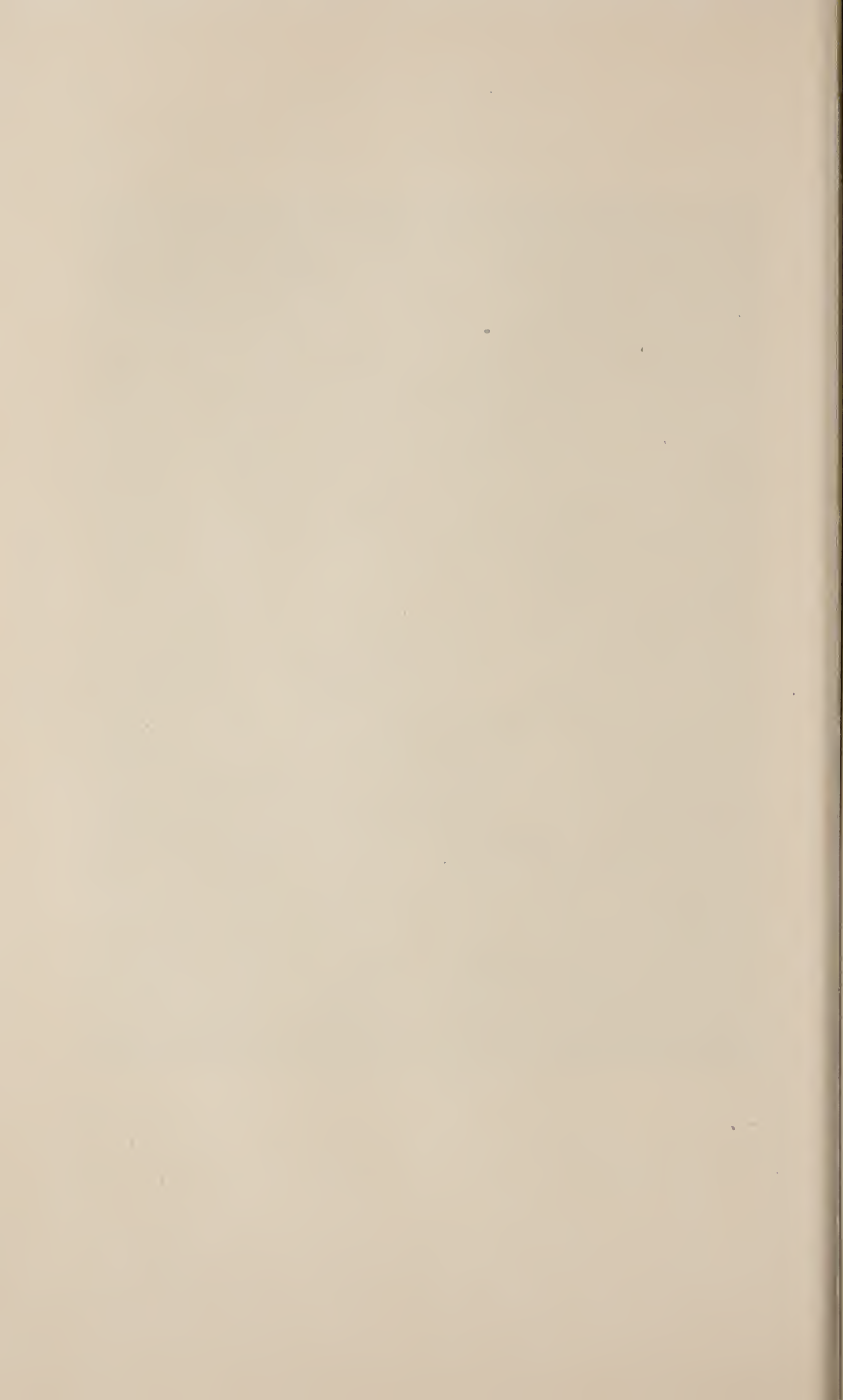
On November 20, 1901, he married Margaret Anna Hogan at Boston. Their daughter, Margaret Marcelina (Mrs. William R. King), was born September 9, 1902. Also surviving him were two grandsons, John William King and Richard Anthony King.

✦ MAURICE JAMES CONNOR

MAURICE JAMES CONNOR died March 23, 1939, at Omaha, Nebraska. The son of Michael and Bridget (Scannell) Connor, he was born September 1, 1872, at Manchester, New



NINETY-SEVEN FOOTBALL TEAM
CLASS CHAMPIONS



Hampshire, and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He left Harvard in 1896 and returned to Manchester to enter his father's business. While there he served three terms in the New Hampshire legislature.

He then abandoned his business career to accept the post of head football coach at Phillips Exeter Academy, where he was so successful that he went on to coaching positions at Dartmouth, Holy Cross, Bowdoin, Michigan, and Northwestern University. While at Northwestern, he studied law and left coaching to practise in Des Moines, Iowa. After seven years there, he spent two years travelling and studying the possibilities of investment in prairie land farms of the Middle West. In 1921, stopping at Omaha en route to California, he met our classmate Robert Russell Hollister. The meeting resulted in his establishing a practice in Omaha and there he remained until his death, prosecuting oil recovery and oil swindling cases.

There was a softer, less strenuous side to Connor's nature, which was known only to his close friends. He had a love of literature and of poetry half hidden under a guise of rather apologetic banter. In later years western periodicals frequently published his articles and occasional bursts of "divine fire," to his amused delight and satisfaction.

GEORGE LAWRENCE COOK

I BEGAN the practice of architecture in Boston in 1897," reports Cook, "and continued until my retirement in 1947, completing forty years of a very pleasant profession.

"I have lived a very contented and happy life and still look to its continued pleasures and blessings in the future years to come. I believe we get out of life what we put into it to give us the satisfaction of a well-spent life, noble and pure, to be respected by all who knew us."

Cook, the son of James Augustus and Ella Maria (Disney) Cook, was born July 4, 1872, at Laconia, New Hampshire. He prepared at the English High School in Boston. He was at Harvard for two years as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific

School. He married Rutha Shackford, October 15, 1913, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Their daughter, Mildred Shackford, was born January 25, 1915.

✦ FREDERICK BOYDEN COOLEY

FREDERICK BOYDEN COOLEY died at Buffalo, New York, on October 12, 1944. He was born at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, on November 19, 1875, the son of Alfred Allen and Charlotte Maria (Clapp) Cooley. He came to Harvard from Deerfield Academy. He was unquestionably one of the most successful and least known men in our Class. The son of a poor farmer in Deerfield, his only financial aid was his carfare to Cambridge. By dint of the hardest kind of work, especially during the first two years, he struggled through. Gradually he picked up a tutoring practice, which by his junior year kept him busy every evening until a late hour. He then returned to his room in College House and worked on his own studies.

Naturally this kind of program left little time for socializing, but it built in Cooley a character that showed in his firm set mouth and jaw. It was this character which carried him through an outstanding career in business and made him a leader in all good works in his adopted city of Buffalo.

In spite of financial handicaps Fred found time in college to play on the lacrosse team. He had the physical equipment to make any major team if he had been able to spare the time.

After teaching Greek and Latin for two years in the Nichols School in Buffalo, he entered the employ of the New York Car Wheel Company in that city. From 1899 to 1903 he advanced from clerk to superintendent. From 1903 to 1905 he was president of the Lancaster (Pennsylvania) Malleable Iron Works, and for the following two years he was district manager of the National Car Wheel Company at Sayre, Pennsylvania. In 1907 he moved to Buffalo, where he was general manager of the Buffalo Car Wheel and Foundry Company until 1913. In that year he purchased and became president of the New York Car Wheel Company. In 1941 he retired and became chairman of the board.

He was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Robert Adsit Cooley, Harvard '32.

In 1919 Cooley organized the International Metal Hose Company of Cleveland, and was its president until 1922, and from 1922 until 1926 he was president of the New York Car Wheel Company of Indiana. During the years 1927-35 he was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Buffalo branch. He was chairman of the board of the branch in 1929, 1932, and 1935. Until his death Cooley was a director of the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company in Buffalo, this association having started with his election to a directorship of the Fidelity Trust Company in 1924 which was later merged with the Manufacturers and Traders Bank. For many years, until 1942, he was a member of the executive committee of the M & T Bank. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Association of Manufacturers of Chilled Car Wheels, and a member of the committee on cast iron of the American Society for Testing Materials. He was extremely active in civic and charitable affairs, being chairman of the Joint Charities and Community Fund campaign in 1932, a trustee of the Buffalo board of trade, director of the Buffalo Municipal Research Bureau, and vice-president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, Better Business Bureau, and Forest Lawn Cemetery Association.

He was most active in hospital affairs in the Niagara-Frontier area. In the early 1920's he was elected president of the Millard Fillmore Hospital, and devoted a great deal of his time from then on to the improvement of the hospital's financial position and facilities. He was largely responsible for a drive in the latter 1920's which raised almost a million dollars for enlarging the hospital. In 1941 the hospital was again enlarged under his direction. He was also at one time the president of the Buffalo Hospital Association.

Cooley played a dominant rôle in the organization of the Western New York Hospital Service Corporation, of which he was president from the date of its founding (1936) until his death. This organization provided low cost hospitalization to many thousands of citizens of this area on a non-profit basis. Later, he was the domi-

nant figure in the organization of the Western New York Medical Plan, administered by the Hospital Service Corporation. The Medical Plan provided medical care at low cost, operating along the same lines as the Hospital Service Corporation. He is unofficially credited with having put into actual operation the first such medical plan in the United States.

He was always an enthusiastic sportsman, enjoying tennis, riding, hunting, and fishing. At various times he held membership in the University and Harvard Clubs of New York City, and in Buffalo and vicinity the University, Harvard, Cherry Hill, Buffalo Athletic, Buffalo Club, Genesee Valley Hunt Club, Turkey Point Club, Turtle Lake Fish and Game Club, Saturn Club (dean-president 1938), and Saddle and Bridle Club (president 1924, 1925).

He was married in Buffalo, December 9, 1902, to Florence Adsit. She died in 1936, leaving four children: Esther Boyden, born August 5, 1905 (married John Mitchell Anderson); Katrina Adsit, born September 29, 1907 (married Charles Jenney, Jr., Harvard '26); Robert Adsit, born December 16, 1909 (married Elizabeth Westcott); and Roger Greenwood, born May 17, 1911 (married Carolyn Critchlow). There are four grandchildren: Elizabeth Adsit Cooley, Esther Allen Anderson, Margaret Hamilton Anderson, and Elizabeth Adams Jenney.

C. J.

* JAMES ATHENIAN COOPER, JR.

JAMES ATHENIAN COOPER, JR., banker and attorney, died November 12, 1931, at Terre Haute, Indiana. The son of James Athenian and Emma (Stewart) Cooper, he was born December 27, 1874, at New Harmony, Indiana. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of New Harmony and Terre Haute, and before coming to Harvard for our senior year, he had received an A.B. at DePauw in 1895 and had spent a year as a newspaper reporter for the City Press Association in Chicago. He received an A.B. with our Class and an LL.B. *cum laude* three years later.

In 1901 he began the practice of law in Terre Haute. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Vigo County on the Republican ticket and two years later was re-elected. Later he became a member of the firm of Cooper, Royse, Gambill & Crawford. He specialized in corporation and business law and became associated with several mining and industrial companies as counsel and as an officer. In 1922 he was elected a director of the Terre Haute Trust Company and seven years later became its president. After giving up prosecution, he held no public office, but he continued to take a part in civic affairs as a private citizen.

On June 12, 1907, he married Susan Meade Strong at Terre Haute. A son, Stewart Blake, born May 12, 1908, died March 6, 1914. A second son, David Meade, born February 23, 1914, survived him.

✦ HERBERT C. DE V. CORNWELL

HERBERT C. DE V. CORNWELL, formerly a lieutenant colonel in the United States Medical Corps, died April 25, 1927, at Scarsdale, New York. The son of Charles Carpenter and Cerdá (de Vilarrestau) Cornwell, he was born April 7, 1875, at Annapolis, Maryland, and prepared for college at the Columbia Grammar School, New York. He was in college from 1893 to 1896 but took his A.B. in 1897. He then entered the Medical School, taking an M.D. degree *cum laude* in 1900. He held appointments at the Boston City and Lying-in Hospitals before moving to New York, where he was associated with St. Bartholomew's Clinic and Randall's Island Hospital of New York for Mental Defectives and Epileptics. He also held the posts of adjunct professor of nervous and mental diseases at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and of consulting neurologist to the Fordham Division of the Bellevue Hospital.

During the first World War he served in the Medical Corps from August, 1917, to June, 1919, and was stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison and Camp Meade before going to France. He was with the 316th Infantry during the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive and was twice cited for gallantry in action. After re-

turning to the United States, he resumed his practice, concentrating almost exclusively on neurology. He was a member of several professional associations. He was survived by his wife, the former Dalia Orozco, whom he married August 8, 1914, at New York City.

✦ WILLIAM CLARKE COTTON

WILLIAM CLARKE COTTON was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on November 2, 1873, the son of William Wallace and Anna (Moses) Cotton. He attended the Portsmouth High School and was at Harvard for one year. He then returned to Portsmouth to enter his father's hardware firm of Rider & Cotton. Later he accepted a position in St. Louis, Missouri, which necessitated his travelling in the South and West. His fine character and attractive personality made him many friends wherever he went. He died July 21, 1901, at St. Louis. He never married.

WILLIAM DUDLEY COTTON

WILLIAM DUDLEY COTTON, the son of William Dudley and Elizabeth Emery (Kehew) Cotton, was born November 1, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School. After graduating *cum laude* with our Class, he entered the Law School and was awarded an LL.B. in 1900.

He married Hester Sherman, June 10, 1911, in Boston. Their children are: William Dudley, Jr., born June 20, 1912; Sherman Page, born May 12, 1914; and Helen Elizabeth, born March 21, 1916. William, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1935, and Sherman was graduated in 1938. Cotton's brother, John Page Cotton, received his A.B. in 1899.

During the first World War, Cotton was a member of the American Protective League, Bureau of Investigation in Boston, and the Legal Advisory Board. In World War II, he served as an air-raid warden and plane spotter. Mrs. Cotton worked for the British War Relief and American Red Cross. William, Jr., was a captain in the Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States; Sherman was a first lieutenant in the Anti-aircraft Branch of the

Army of the United States; and Helen served in the Aircraft Warning Service of the Women's Defense Corps.

Cotton has been a trustee, officer, or director of the Roxbury Latin School, Institution for Savings in Roxbury, Boy Scouts of America, Roxbury Charitable Society, Roxbury Home for Aged Women, and Boston Provident Association. He has been an alderman of the City of Boston and a vestryman of St. James Church in Roxbury, St. John's Church in Jamaica Plain, and the Church of the Epiphany in Winchester. He is a member of the Harvard Clubs of New York and Boston, Union Club of Boston, and Abstract Club.

✦ JOHN ARCHIBALD COVENEY

JOHN ARCHIBALD COVENEY, son of William and Annie Maria (McGann) Coveney, was born May 1, 1876, in Boston, and died September 7, 1937, in Brighton, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Somerville High School. After graduating with us, he attended the Law School, from which he received an LL.B. in 1899. He then entered the law office of Charles F. Donnelly in Boston. During the first World War he served as a member of a legal advisory board. He later moved to New York, where he continued to practise law and in addition served as an editor of *Corpus Juris*, the legal encyclopedia. He returned to Boston seven years before his death.

He is survived by his wife, the former Orphise Anemone Morand, whom he married on June 29, 1904, at Boston.

✦ WALTER FRANCIS COYNE

WALTER FRANCIS COYNE, son of M. Francis and Katherine Louise (Meehan) Coyne, was born December 17, 1873, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and died there March 31, 1894. He attended the Chelsea High School and entered the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student in the fall of 1893. During his brief association with the Class his earnestness and capacity for studious endeavor earned him much respect and good will.

HARVARD WARREN CRAM

WHILE I come from old New England pioneer stock, I had the misfortune of being born in Paris, France," reports Cram. "I attended schools in Paris and Dresden, Saxony, up to the age of sixteen, and for two years in New York City.

"After graduation in 1897, I went to Depew, New York, where, in jumpers and overalls, I received intensive training in the art of manufacturing cast-iron railroad car wheels. Thereafter I was transferred to Reading, Pennsylvania, as inspector and tester of production for the Reading Car Wheel Company.

"In 1898 I became purchasing agent for the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company. In 1900 I was made assistant to the secretary of the Locomobile Company in charge of exports and agents. From 1903 to 1919, when I retired, I was a commercial paper broker in New York. From 1898 to 1911, I served in Squadron A, Cavalry, New York State National Guard, from which I resigned with the rank of second lieutenant.

"My World War I service proved a short one. On October 22, 1918, I enlisted and became a 'candidate' for commission, attended the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, in time, as we thought, to participate in the Big Spring Drive of 1919. But the Armistice came the next month and I was discharged on November 29, 1918, and my battery never got a chance to fire its message to the Boche. So, my manly chest still bears no 'Decoration for Valor.'

"While with the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, I was sent to Cuba in May, 1899, with E. M. Cravath, Yale '96, to investigate and report on Cuban asphalt deposits. This was shortly after the Spanish War. Conditions in Cuba were still chaotic, resulting in a number of interesting adventures, some humorous, others quite exciting. Our explorations took us to some of the least frequented parts of the island. In one place we were the first Americanos the natives had seen, and in another place we were the first white men to pass through since the Cuban Ten Years' War. I am told that our report on 'Cuban Asphalt Deposits,' though written almost fifty years ago now, still holds good.

"I have been a lover of horses. The mountains and the tall timber have been my playgrounds. From the states of Maine, New York, and Montana, also from Newfoundland and from the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick I have brought back some well over the average big-game trophies to remind me of younger days spent in God's country. My hunting days are over. I now make my home in the heart of a State of Maine Game Preserve, surrounded by wildlife, which in the course of years has become very tame."

Cram, the son of Charles Warren Cram and Ella Brooks (Carter) Cram, was born August 1, 1875. He prepared for college at the Berkeley School in New York City. As an undergraduate he was president of the *Cercle Français* and secretary of the *Deutscher Verein*. He also played as a substitute on the Class football team. He married Katherine Lyall Moen, May 25, 1919, at Camden, New Jersey.

He is a member of the Association of Ex-Members of Squadron A and a member of its Board of Governors in New York City. His clubs are the University and Harvard Clubs of New York City.

✦ LEWIS FERANDUS CRAWFORD

LEWIS FERANDUS CRAWFORD died April 23, 1936, at Minneapolis. The son of Franzo Kosciusko and Sarah Eliza (Wheeler) Crawford, he was born February 25, 1870, at Wagoner, Missouri, and came to Harvard from the Warrensburg, Missouri, State Normal School. He was in college from 1895 to 1897 and then spent two years in the Graduate School, taking an A.M. in 1898. From 1899 to 1903 he was superintendent of the city schools of Dickinson, North Dakota, and for the next twelve years was a cashier in the Inter-State Bank, Sentinel Butte, North Dakota. From 1915 to 1919 he was president of the State Board of Regents, which has charge of higher institutions of learning. Later he was executive secretary of the North Dakota Industrial Commission and afterwards secretary of the Home Builders Association of Bismarck. His later residence was in Minneapolis. He was district chairman of the American Library Association, presi-

dent of the North Dakota Bankers' Association, a member of several historical societies, and of the American Economic Association.

On August 15, 1899, he married Cora Belle Hazlett at Oswego, Kansas. Their children were Franzo Hazlett, born July 5, 1900; Margaret Alverda, born January 15, 1902 (died December 14, 1915); Kenneth Julian, born January 18, 1904; and Helen, born July 19, 1906. Franzo was a member of the faculty of the physics department at Harvard until his resignation in October, 1945. He took his Ph.D. at Harvard in 1928.

ERNEST BOYD CRESAP

CRESAP, the son of Thomas James and Iantha Maria (Mozena) Cresap, was born February 12, 1870, at Dennison, Ohio. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. After receiving his A.B. degree with our Class, he entered the Law School, and was awarded an LL.B. in 1900. While in Law School, he served as secretary to Dean Shaler and taught in the Boston Evening High School.

Cresap married Clara Eastburn, November 11, 1908, at Seattle, Washington. Their son, James Barton, was born March 4, 1914. He is a commander in the regular Navy. There is one grandchild.

✦ EDGAR CROCKER

EDGAR CROCKER died April 3, 1928, at New York City, while returning to his home in Cambridge from a Caribbean cruise. The son of Uriel Haskell and Clara Garland (Ballard) Crocker, he was born October 22, 1873, at Boston, and prepared for college at Hopkinson's School. After graduation he travelled in Europe and during succeeding years made three other trips abroad. In business he was at first associated with Tucker, Anthony & Company, Boston, and then went into stock and note brokerage with the firm of Edgerly & Crocker, of which his brother, Joseph B. Crocker, '89, and Walter H. Edgerly, '86, were members. He himself later became a member of the firm, remaining as such

until 1914, when he retired from active business, maintaining an office in town.

Crocker devoted himself to the study of investments and was always ready with his sound advice for friends and acquaintances. He was secretary and a member of the board of trustees of the Cambridge Hospital, a director of the Cambridge Trust Company, and a director and vice-president of the Northern (New Hampshire) Railroad. Although his home was in Cambridge, he spent a part of each year at his large farm in Marlboro. His generous hospitality will be remembered by those members of the Class and their families (over six hundred strong) to whom he opened his house for luncheon during our Twenty-fifth Reunion. His kind and cheerful personality, his great helpfulness, and his many good works, quietly accomplished, made him a welcome companion, true friend, and genuine philanthropist.

He married Edith Gannett on November 9, 1898, at Cambridge. She and two children — Uriel Haskell, born May 10, 1901; and Katharine, born November 4, 1902 — survived him. Another daughter, Ruth, born December 22, 1905, died March 8, 1906.

✦ CHARLES HENRY CRONIN

CHARLES HENRY CRONIN, Boston lawyer, died September 8, 1933, at Forest Hills, Massachusetts. The son of John Henry and Mary Catherine (Flynn) Cronin, he was born July 13, 1874, at Boston. He prepared for college at the Agassiz and Boston Latin Schools and received his A.B. *cum laude* with our Class. He then entered the Law School, where he took an LL.B. in 1900, having been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar a year previously. For the remainder of his life he practised in Boston with his brother in the firm of Cronin & Cronin. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Boston Bar Association, the Law Society of Massachusetts, the Boston City Club, the Knights of Columbus, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston. He was unmarried.

CHESTER MURPHY CULVER

I WAS born October 5, 1870, at Pontiac, Illinois," writes Culver. "My parents were Joseph Franklin Culver, Dickinson College, and Mary Murphy. In 1878 I moved to Kansas, where I grew up. Until 1886 I attended city schools and then entered Kansas State Normal School, graduating from the English course in 1890 and from the Latin course in 1892.

"I taught school in Pratt, Kansas, in 1892 as principal of the High School for the magnificent stipend of \$50 per month in city warrant, which had to be discounted for \$47.50 in cash.

"I was city editor of the *Emporia Daily Gazette* for a year and then accepted a position in the High School of Topeka. I attended the University of Chicago in the summer quarters and was graduated thirty-one years later in 1925. At the end of the summer of '95, I decided that a western man ought to go east to school, hence I entered Harvard in '95. I held an advanced standing in the Class of '97. Circumstances prevented my return to Harvard in the fall of '96 until college had been in session one week. The committee on advanced standing refused to allow me to graduate in '97 because of my lateness in arrival. Therefore, I entered the Law School as a Harvard senior.

"After graduation from the Law School in 1899, I began the practice of law in Detroit. I was admitted to the Bar of Michigan in August, 1899, and practised law until May, 1904. I served as vice-president and general manager of the Murphy Iron Works from 1904 to 1908.

"The accomplishment of which I am most proud is the contribution of the Employers' Association to the unprecedented industrial growth of Detroit. I shall not bore you with details, but the crusade for industrial freedom inaugurated and prosecuted by the Association under my management is the largest contributing factor in an amazing story of civic development."

Culver married Etta I'Dell Clarke, October 30, 1900, at Emporia, Kansas. Their children are: William Clarke, and Mary Charlotte. There are four grandchildren. William is a member of the Harvard Class of '26.

During World War I, he was a member of the Committee on Stabilization of Wage Rates in the metal trades industry and in the building trades industry. He writes that the chairman of these committees was Mr. Justice Frankfurter. In World War II, Culver was a member of the Area Board of the War Manpower Commission for metropolitan Detroit.

Until 1916 he was managing director of the Southwestern Sugar and Land Company. Since 1916 he has been general manager of the Employers' Association of Detroit. His clubs are the Harvard Club of Michigan, Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, and Detroit Golf Club.

✦ ATKINS BUIE CUNNINGHAM

ATKINS BUIE CUNNINGHAM was born September 28, 1875, at St. Louis, and died at New York City on October 31, 1918. His parents were Albert Baxter and Martha Priscilla (Thorpe) Cunningham. He studied in private schools in England and France and at the Browne and Nichols School before coming to Harvard. He took an A.B. with the Class and then spent two years in the Law School. In 1899 he entered the law office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt in New York and the following year was admitted to the New York Bar. In 1902 he began to practise independently and was also a criminal court reporter for the *New York Sun*. His marriage on October 26, 1904, at Cincinnati, to Edna M. Crawford, was terminated in divorce, and on March 1, 1913, at Paterson, New Jersey, he married Katharine O'Shea. He had one child, Courtenay, born January 5, 1906.

Atkins Cunningham was interested in public affairs and had a great love for music. He performed on several musical instruments and served as vice-president of the Pierian Sodality while in college.

✦ ROBERT WADE CUNNINGHAM

ROBERT WADE CUNNINGHAM died October 7, 1894, at Brookline. The son of Henry Crawford and Charlotte Bourne (Wade) Cunningham, he was born November 24, 1874, at Lonsdale,

Rhode Island, and prepared for college at Chauncy Hall, Boston, and Noble and Greenough's School. Ill health forced him to leave Harvard during our freshman year and to go to Colorado, where he carried on his studies with the hope of re-entering college. His health did not improve, however, and he returned to Brookline. Earnest and conscientious as a student, he was a young man of high ideals and fine character.

✦ ROBERT BAYARD CUTTING

ROBERT BAYARD CUTTING, son of Robert Fulton and Nathalie Charlotte Pendleton (Schenck) Cutting, was born December 15, 1875, at New York City. He prepared for college at Cutler's School, the Westminster School, and Groton. He graduated *cum laude* with the Class, and after a year of travel, spent a year in a New York banking house. He then taught at Groton for three years before going into the office of his father, where he was in touch with most of the altruistic and charitable movements and organizations of New York. He helped to organize the Intercollegiate Civic League and was at one time its chairman and later its treasurer. He was chairman of the New York Commission on Feeble-mindedness and treasurer of the National Commission on Provision for the Feeble-minded. His interest in philanthropy was evident when he was an undergraduate and was the expression of a nature characterized by unselfishness.

When the United States entered the first World War, he at once tried for the service. Physically unfit for Military Service, he joined the French Y.M.C.A. as assistant organizer in August, 1917, and in the spring of 1918 was transferred to the American Y.M.C.A. He became ill and died at an American Base Hospital in Chaumont, France, on April 1, 1918, dying as he had lived — in service for others.

✦ CHARLES CLAYTON DANA

CHARLES CLAYTON DANA was born July 22, 1873, at Chicago, and died in that city, August 6, 1906. The son of Charles Durkee and Lucy Bakewell Cooke (Clayton) Dana, he prepared at the

University School, Chicago, and was with our Class for four years. He then entered the real estate business in Chicago and became manager of the firm of Regelin, Jenson & Company. At the time of his death he was associated with the advertising firm of Gundlach & Gundlach. On July 11, 1901, he married Ethel Marguerite Liebling, at Waukegan, Illinois. Their son, John Hamilton, was born May 18, 1902.

✦ ELMER HERVEY DARLING

ELMER HERVEY DARLING, son of Henry H. and Caroline Cady (Martin) Darling, was born July 19, 1874, at Troy, New York, and died there December 3, 1932. He came to Harvard from Phillips Exeter Academy, and received an A.B. with the Class. For the remainder of his life he was in the wholesale grocery business in Troy, having become associated with his father's firm, Henry H. Darling, Benedict & Company, after his graduation. He served during the Spanish-American War as a corporal in Company A, Second New York Volunteer Infantry. After the death of his father in 1906, and, soon after, the death of the surviving partner, Darling was left in complete control of the business, which he incorporated with himself as president and treasurer. Although most of his time was devoted to the expansion and development of the company, he found time to take an interest in the affairs of his city. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Traffic Club, and other organizations. During the first World War he belonged to the Troy Citizens' Corps, through which he was closely associated with welfare work.

Darling married Clara Alice Paul, September 14, 1899, at Blue Mountain Lake, New York. He was survived by their son, Elmer Paul, born July 16, 1901.

HOWARD HITTINGER DAVENPORT

I AM glad to be alive," writes Davenport. "I wish I could live forever around these parts. I didn't have much to say about coming here, and I shall not have much to say about leaving, but

I have had a nice time all the while. I would like to try it over again in spite of the bumps along the way.

"I like the big ocean, I like to be in it and on it. I like the country, particularly in the spring. I like people — happy ones. I don't want to grow old."

Davenport, the son of Charles Willis and Sarah Anderson (Hittinger) Davenport, was born June 16, 1872, at San Francisco. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School, and received his A.B. after four years with our Class. He married Alice Frances Davenport, September 14, 1898, at Watertown, Massachusetts. She died in September, 1919, at Worcester, Massachusetts. On November 2, 1929, he married Louise Churchill Meserve. His children are: Edward Augustus, 2d, born June 7, 1900; Howard Hittinger, Jr., born October 30, 1902; and Lawrence Adams, born March 7, 1909. There are two grandchildren. Howard, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1925.

In World War II, Edward was a captain in the Army Air Forces. Lawrence served as a private in the Army of the United States.

Since 1897 Davenport has been in the ice business. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Service Companies.

✦ IRVILLE FAY DAVIDSON

IRVILLE FAY DAVIDSON died at New Orleans, on December 27, 1940, having retired a year before as professor of Latin and Greek at Bard College, formerly St. Stephen's College, where he went in 1898 as an instructor. He was made professor in 1913. The son of Jonas Keith and Henrietta Cordelia (Nash) Davidson, he was born January 26, 1875, at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He prepared for Harvard at Brookline High School and North High School, Weymouth. He received an A.B. from Harvard in 1897, an honorary A.M. from St. Stephen's College in 1907, an A.M. from the University of Chicago in 1908, and an L.H.D. from St. Stephen's College in 1914. He taught at St. Thomas Hall, Holly Springs, Mississippi, and Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Ossining, New York, before going to St. Stephen's College. From

1900 to 1904 he taught at the Lakewood (New Jersey) School. In addition to his teaching activities at St. Stephen's College, he was dean from 1918 to 1925 and acting president in 1919.

He married Helen Van Wegner September 4, 1901, at Weymouth. His wife and two children, Dorothy, born September 10, 1902, and John Irville, born July 11, 1904, survived him.

MALCOLM BROOKS DAVIS

MALCOLM DAVIS did not return a questionnaire, but told the Secretary that he is still selling bonds and had no changes to report. The son of Henry Brooks and Lucy Tucker (McKendry) Davis, he was born September 4, 1875, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and attended Kendall's School in Cambridge. He was in college for four years and then studied at the Law School for three years. He then held various positions in New York, including work in journalism and the coal business, for about twelve years, and spent two years in Canada in charge of some coal mining operations. In 1915 he returned to Boston and entered the investment security business, going into partnership in 1918 with George E. Stokes under the name of Stokes & Company. In 1923 he went into business under his own name.

On January 10, 1908, at Portland, Oregon, Davis married Mary Montague, now deceased. Their children were Malcolm Brooks, Jr., born September 10, 1909, and Montague, born January 8, 1911 (died February 5, 1911). Malcolm Brooks Davis, Jr., married Erika Wasserburger. Their child was named Malcolm Montague Davis.

✦ ROBERT CHARLES DAVIS

ROBERT CHARLES DAVIS was born June 11, 1875, at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he attended the B. M. C. Durfee High School before going to Phillips Exeter Academy and subsequently to Harvard. His parents were Robert Thomson and Susan Anna (Haight) Davis. After taking an A.B. with the Class, he attended the Law School for three years and received an A.M. in 1900. He

became a member of the firm of Jackson, Slade & Borden of Fall River, but left law practice in 1907 to devote himself to business matters and the handling of estates which had been placed in his hands.

He was president of the Fall River Country Club, the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, and the Fall River Anti-Tuberculosis Society. He served on the boards of the Fall River Children's Home and Boys' Club, was vice-president of the Stafford Mills, and was a director of the Wampanoag, Luther, and Cornell Manufacturing Companies. During the first World War he was chairman of the Fall River Public Safety Committee, a member of the Public Safety Committee of Massachusetts, chief of the Volunteer Division of the Fall River District of the U. S. Secret Service for Southeastern Massachusetts, including part of Rhode Island, and chief of the American Protective League for the same district. On September 10, 1900, at Fall River, he married Edith Braw, who died in 1922. He later moved to Providence, and in 1924 married Bertha Borden of Fall River, who survived him. He died on February 18, 1926, at Providence.

WALTER GEE DAVIS

DAVIS is still living in Cambridge, but told the Secretary that he has nothing to add to the last Report. After leaving college he became assistant cashier of the Cambridgeport National Bank and also wrote articles, correspondence, and editorials for financial publications. In 1905 he organized the Central Trust Company, which succeeded to the business of the Cambridgeport National Bank. There he filled the offices of secretary, treasurer, and director. He was elected president of the Associated Savings Trust Companies of Massachusetts in 1911 and served on the legislative committee of that organization. In 1913-14 he was president of the Cambridge Board of Trade.

The son of Thomas Mason and Esther Maria (Gee) Davis, he was born in Cambridge on March 21, 1870. He prepared for Harvard at the Harvard Grammar School and through home study and was in college from 1893 to 1897. He received an LL.B. at

Northeastern University in 1923. He married Lizzie Gertrude Cheney, January 27, 1891, in Cambridge.

* JAMES DEAN

JAMES DEAN was born December 17, 1876, at Lowell, Massachusetts, the son of Benjamin Chase and Emily Steer (Evans) Dean. He died March 1, 1942, at his home in Brookline. Coming to Harvard from St. Paul's School, he played on the freshman football eleven, captained the varsity baseball team, and was on the staff of the *Crimson*. After graduation he entered the stock brokerage office of F. S. Mead & Company, Boston, which he left after six months to form a small real estate and insurance business of his own. In 1900 he entered the Boston office of Vermilye & Company as bond salesman, a business which proved more to his liking. With the dissolution of this firm in 1905, he became manager of the Boston office of William A. Read & Company, later Dillon, Read & Company, into which he was admitted as a partner in 1909. He retired from commercial business in 1924, but remained very active in the financial world.

He was treasurer of Wellesley College for seventeen years and held several offices, among them chairmanship of the board of directors, in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He was at one time president of the Boston Stock Exchange and was treasurer of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was also a director of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Brookline Trust Company, a trustee and member of the finance committee of the Brookline Savings Bank, treasurer of trustees of the Fund for the Defenders of Public Safety (started at the time of the Boston Police Strike), trustee of Northeastern University, and trustee of several private trusts. He found time from his business activities for a full social life. An ardent sportsman, he was particularly fond of cruising. The tributes paid him on his death reveal the deep regard in which he was held by his associates and friends, a regard founded not only on respect for his great business ability but also on real affection. This same

affection and loyalty his classmates gave him throughout the years in Cambridge and up to his death.

On April 17, 1907, at Brookline, he married Agnes Williams Lincoln, who, with three children — James, Jr., born February 6, 1908; Dorothea, born April 26, 1913; and Philip, born April 27, 1915 — survived him.

KARL DE LAITTRE

I wish to express here my appreciation to those classmates living near Cambridge," writes de Laittre, "for the painstaking work they have done during the last fifty years in keeping track of such a variegated and far-flung lot of classmates. This is one of the liabilities, amidst the many assets, of living near the good old University.

"A big factor in my four years in college was that, in order to go to Harvard from the East Minneapolis High School on short notice, I entered the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student, thanks to the sympathetic interest of its dean, Nathaniel Shaler. In order to graduate, I was obliged to give up one full course each of my four years in place of entrance examinations, in addition to other examinations I passed after remaining in Cambridge an extra month after my sophomore year. This, of course, kept me rather busy, and although my marks were not up to the honor grade, I have always been glad to have covered so much ground. I wish I could go back now for more — maybe sometime!

"Within a fortnight after entering the Scientific School, I attended several classes in the College as an observer. I was so interested in such men as Charles Eliot Norton, Albert Bushnell Hart, Taussig, Royce and 'Copey' that I soon changed over to the College so far as my work was concerned, reducing my classes in science principally to geology. This almost caused me to become a resident of Cambridge, as it was suggested that I remain there, in that department, after graduation. Geology proved useful to me later as the Bovey-DeLaittre Lumber Company, of which I

am now president, is the fee owner of some operating iron properties on the Mesabi Range.

“From Bloody Monday until graduation, my college work and experiences were happy. I enjoyed the work in the annual theatricals given by the Pi Eta Society. The ‘Pop’ concerts were one of my hobbies. The Metropolitan Opera Company, when they appeared annually in Mechanics Hall, allowed a number of students, upon payment of \$1, to serve as ‘supers.’ I signed up for *Carmen*, a part which was sung by Emma Calve, greatest of all Carmens. While I, as one of the chorus, was resting on a stage boulder I found that Emma Calve was seated on the same ‘prop.’ As a result of this I was so enthusiastic that I signed up for *Aida* which ended my enthusiasm as I was smeared with black make-up and carried a spear as one of the Ethiopian chorus.

“To balance such experiences, I helped organize, as secretary, the Harvard Republican Club, which came to a grand finale with a parade which was reviewed by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge from the balcony of his home in Boston. The members of our club, having made a good showing, were all invited to the inauguration in Washington. I attended this without permission from University 5, and tasted a stern rebuke from the Dean’s Office when I returned, but I managed to survive.

“With walks on Sundays through the interesting country and towns near Cambridge, rowing on the Charles and canoeing at Riverside, geologizing in the Middlesex Fells, a spring recess in the home of a former sea captain at Provincetown, bicycle trips in the Conway District of New Hampshire, the home town of my mother, a trip to the Frenchman’s Bay country in Maine, the birthplace of my father and the landing place of his ancestors, delightful walks along the coast of Marblehead, and finally marrying in Salem — all these made me think that there were real values for those students coming from a distance in not having nearby homes for their week-ends. All this made me feel that there will always be a New England with its gleaming white churches on guard, and that it will have many more golden ages.

My experience in business affairs has been varied. I began with two years’ work on coal dock construction at Duluth, then

some time in the lumber business and a year cruising and buying timber on the Pacific Coast. Later I entered the wholesale grocery business. For many years I have been a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, of which my father was at one time president, and my son, John, '29, LL.B. '33, is now one of the vice-presidents. I am a director of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company as well as some other corporations. I was elected to the State Legislature in 1904 and directly afterwards was elected to fill an unexpired term as an alderman of Minneapolis and served a second term. During this seven-year period I was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and president of the City Council for one term.

"Someone put the question to me recently as to what was the most exciting work I had ever done. My reply was the work as director of the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the War Trade Board during the first World War. This was under the guidance of my good and inspiring friend, the late Edwin F. Gay, an outstanding member of the War Trade Board and formerly organizer and dean of the Harvard School of Business Administration.

"For many years civic affairs were very interesting to me and claimed a good part of my time. Prior to World War I, I organized the Red Cross Chapter in Minneapolis and remained as its chairman until I went to Washington in March, 1917, to serve on the Shipping Board and later on the War Trade Board. I was associated with the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association from its inception, and for a period of fifteen years served as a director, vice-president, or president. Later, I became a director of the United States Chamber of Commerce and a vice-president representing the Northwest District.

"If you are ever in the other corner of this grand country of ours, remember that our winter home is now at Smoke Tree Ranch, about three miles east of Palm Springs, California, where YOU are welcome."

De Laittre was born June 23, 1874, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the son of John and Clarissa Towle (Eastman) de Laittre. As an undergraduate he attended the Congregational Church and

Wayzata Community Church. He married Rosamond Kimball Little, November 22, 1906, at Salem, Massachusetts. They had four children: John, born September 7, 1907; Karl, Jr., born July 11, 1909 (died August 22, 1939); Eleanor, born April 3, 1911; and Rosamond, born December 9, 1918. There are four grandchildren, three girls and one boy. During World War II, de Laittre's son, John, served as assistant director of foreign affairs for the American National Red Cross in Washington, D. C.

De Laittre's clubs are the Minneapolis Club, Beaver Bay Club, Beaver Bay, Minnesota, Rotary Club of Minnesota, Woodhill Club, Wayzata, Minnesota, Harvard Clubs of Minnesota and New York, Tennis Club and Racquet Club of Palm Springs, California, and Lafayette Club, Minnetonka Beach, Minnesota.

STEPHEN DOUGLAS DEMMON

I AM a pure and unadulterated, unadjectived follower of the Gettysburg philosophy of Democracy," writes Demmon.

"My forebears settled in Connecticut in 1641 and later in Vermont. After several generations, they came to the Middle West when St. Paul was known as Carver's Cavern Fur Station and Madison, Wisconsin, was Four Lakes Fur Station.

"They later operated stage lines in the Middle West when travelers thought this section should be returned to the Indians as worthless."

Demmon, the son of John Farnsworth and Elizabeth (Van Patten) Demmon, was born September 3, 1872, at Fair Haven, Illinois. He was privately prepared for college. As a special student he was with our Class during freshman year only.

He married Tessa Regal, December 18, 1898, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. She has since died. Their children are: Theodore, born February 20, 1901; Rose Eleanor, born June 6, 1903; and Stephen, born October 12, 1905. There are three grandchildren.

Demmon is a member of the Catholic Church. After leaving college, he was a cattle rancher in Wyoming.

✦ WILLIAM JAMES DENHOLM

WILLIAM JAMES DENHOLM, one of the outstanding track men of the Class, died November 17, 1928, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born there April 24, 1873, the son of William Alexander and Grace (McLay) Denholm, and prepared for college at the Worcester High School and Dalzell's School in that city. After graduation, he entered the employ of Norcross Brothers Company, one of the great building and construction companies in the country, and was its vice-president from 1901 to 1917. He then left his official position in the company, while retaining a financial interest in it. Thereafter ill health limited his active participation in business, but he remained affiliated with it, giving expert advice on construction enterprises. He was at one time vice-president of the National Sales Machine Company.

On April 11, 1898, at Worcester, he married Mabel Ellen Norcross, who, with their daughter, Margaret (Mrs. William Ellery Bright, Jr.), born April 17, 1909, and two grandchildren, survived him. A son, Alexander Norcross, born February 12, 1903, died October 12, 1903.

WILLIAM CULLEN DENNIS

I HAVE had a happy, a very happy life, for which I try to render thanks to the giver of all good things," writes Dennis.

"I have loved and still love the out-of-doors. Tennis, canoeing, mountain climbing and, in later years, horseback riding and farming have helped me mentally and spiritually as well as physically. I have never done any spectacular climbing, but I have climbed persistently and joyously whenever I could make an opportunity wherever I have been — in the Adirondacks, the Blue Ridge, the Appalachians, the Great Smokies, the Colorado and Arizona Rockies, and the California Coast range in this country. In Europe climbs in the Hartz Mountains, the Alps, the Dolomites, and on Vesuvius have enriched my life. In China I climbed Tai Shan, the sacred mountain of Confucius in Shantung, and spent my week-ends for two summers climbing on the Western Hills near

Peking. My observation has been that in the Alps one often gives a guide fifty or one hundred francs to lead on what may well be a very conventional, even if delightful, excursion, while in the Western Hills in China, one gives a coolie fifty cents in silver to lead one on what may be a thrilling experience.

"As to my 'religious and philosophical opinions,' they are, I hope, quite widely held and, therefore, commonplace. My fifty years since graduation have left me with an abiding faith that the universe is not the product of chance but of beneficent design; that the important things in life cannot be discovered by the five senses, but are intangible and spiritual; that life's 'durable satisfactions' are the good we do to others and the friends we make and the days we spend in God's great out-of-doors.

"If you had asked me only 'of what I was most proud,' I should have answered without hesitation: 'My wife and family.' Since you interpolated the word 'modestly' before proud, I mention two things:

"First, a forty-minute argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Liang Sung Wan vs. United States (1924) 266 W.S. p. 1 at p. 2 which helped to secure a decision which eventually freed a well-nigh friendless and penniless Chinese student who had lain in jail for seven years under sentence of death, and struck a powerful blow at the 'third degree' in American law and police practice.

"Second, a citation presented to me by the Board of Trustees of Earlham College in making me president *emeritus* of the College on my retirement last July, after seventeen years' service, to re-enter the practice of law with my son.

"But I am looking to the future, not the past for myself and for all of us. Some work of noble note may yet be done."

Dennis, the son of David Worth Dennis (Earlham College, '73), and Martha Ann Curl (Indiana State Normal School), was born December 22, 1879, at Richmond, Indiana. He attended the Gymnasium in Bonn, Germany, and Edinburgh Royal High School in Scotland before entering Earlham College, from which he received an A.B. in 1896. He took an A.B. with our Class, an A.M. in 1898, and an LL.B. *cum laude*, in 1901. An LL.D. was conferred upon

him by Earlham College in 1911, by DePauw University in 1937, by Indiana University in 1939, by Wabash College in 1940, and by Butler University in 1942. He married Agnes Kirtland Barker, July 28, 1909, at Washington, D.C. Their children are: David Worth, LL.B. '36, born June 7, 1912; and Catherine Emeline (Mrs. Allan L. Grafflin), born June 29, 1914. There are three grandchildren, Mary Douglas Grafflin, William Cullen Dennis, 2d, and Dennis Grafflin.

"I could have entered the Harvard Graduate School as a graduate of Earlham," Dennis writes, "but I wished to obtain a regular Harvard degree. I was admitted to Harvard in the fall of 1896 as a member of the junior class (the Class of '98) upon the understanding that if I took five approved courses during the year with an average grade of B, I would be promoted to the senior class (1897) and graduate with that class. I received three A's and two B's and, therefore, was admitted to the class of 1897, but only a few days before Commencement. It has always been a matter of real regret to me that my association with my Harvard Class of 1897 was necessarily so brief, although I had, of course, made the acquaintance of some men in the Class during the year I spent at Harvard as a member of '98. I entered the Harvard Graduate School in the fall of '97, took my A.M. in 1898, and represented the Graduate School on the Commencement program in 1898.

"In World War I, I was legal adviser to the government of China. I regard this as a war-time activity because I was recommended for the appointment by the U.S. minister to China because of my supposed qualifications for advising the government of China in matters of international law, and the term of my appointment, two years, was estimated to cover the remaining duration of the war and the probable time to be consumed in the peace negotiations. My acceptance of the appointment was informally approved by the Secretary of State of the United States.

"In World War II, my son, David Worth Dennis, 2d, submitted to voluntary induction and served for about two years as private and private first class, in the Air Corps; private, first class, in the Infantry; student in the Judge Advocate General's School at Ann Arbor, and second and first lieutenant in the Judge Advocate Gen-

eral's Department of the Army of the United States. The last year of his service was spent in the Philippines and Okinawa.

"During World War II, I was a member of the Alien Enemy Hearing Board for the Southern District of Indiana. This appointment was made by the Attorney General of the United States. No compensation was received by members of the board aside from their expenses.

"My really important war-time service, if any, was as head of a small, liberal arts, co-educational, Friends (Quaker) college which did its bit for the government by giving between six hundred and seven hundred of its graduates or students to the armed forces of the United States or to 'work of national importance' (in the ratio of about thirteen to the armed forces to one to service of national importance with the Civilian Public Service) and at the same time kept its doors open to all young men and women who were able to enter and to remain in college, including loyal Nisei students (American students of Japanese ancestry). It is my belief that no college was more loyal or more free, and it balanced its budget.

"My wife's 'war-time activities' were unofficial, but, to my mind, no less important. My daughter's husband, Dr. Allan L. Grafflin, assistant professor in the Harvard Medical School, volunteered for medical service with one of the Harvard Medical Units and served for forty-two months in the South Pacific as major and lieutenant colonel, being promoted to colonel on his return. My daughter and granddaughter made their home with us during his absence. My son's wife and son made their home with us. My wife managed our three-family home in a way which meant efficiency and happiness for all members of the families. To my mind it was as great a war-time service as that of any man in her family."

For the year 1901-1902 Dennis was secretary of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration at Mohonk Lake, New York. He has been instructor, assistant professor, adjunct professor, or professor of law at the University of Illinois, Stanford University, Columbia University Law School, and George Washington University. In 1906 he became an assistant solicitor for the Department of State, and in 1910 was appointed agent of the United States in the United States and Venezuela Arbitration

before the Hague Court. During the following year he was agent of the United States in Chamizal Arbitration with Mexico before the Mexican-American Boundary Commission at El Paso, Texas.

From 1911 to 1914 he served as secretary to Chief Justice White in his capacity as sole arbitrator in Costa Rica-Panama Arbitration in Washington, D. C. He was for six years engaged in the private practice of law, specializing in international law in Washington, D. C.

In 1920, after serving for two years as legal adviser to the Chinese government at Peking, he was made a special counsel to the Department of State in the Preliminary Conference on Communications at Washington, D. C. He later acted as agent of the United States in the United States-Norway Arbitration before the Hague Court, as counsel for the United States in British-American Claims Commission in London, England, as general legal adviser to the American members of the Plebicitary and Boundary Commissions in Tacna-Arica Arbitration between Peru and Chile.

From 1920 to 1929 he was again engaged in law practice in Washington, D. C. In the latter year he was elected president of Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, and served until 1946, when he became president *emeritus*. At present he holds the position of professor of political science at Earlham College and serves as its counsel. He is practising law with his son, David, former prosecutor of Wayne County, Indiana.

In addition to the above-named offices, Dennis has served as a trustee of Bryn Mawr College from 1912 to 1929, and has been a member of the Board of Education of Five Years' Meeting of Friends since 1929, and a trustee of the Five Years' Meeting of Friends since 1940.

He is the author of numerous legal articles, editorials, book reviews, and the like which have appeared in the *American Journal of International Law*, the *Columbia Law Review*, the *American Law Register*, and other legal periodicals. Many of his addresses have been reported in the press, and the "Case," "Counter-case," and "Argument" of the United States in various international arbitrations have been published by the government.

Dennis was awarded the Order of the Golden Grain, second

class, and second class with the broad ribbon, by the First Chinese Republic. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, and Theta Kappa Nu. He is a member of the American Society of International Law and served as its corresponding secretary from 1924 to 1928. He has also served as its vice-president and has been an honorary vice-president since 1946. He is a member of the Board of Editors of the *American Journal of International Law* and has been an honorary member of the Board since 1946. He has done research on international law for Harvard and is a member of the American Bar Association, Indiana Bar Association, and Wayne County Bar Association.

His clubs include the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., Columbia Club of Indianapolis, Peking Club of Peking, China, Rotary Club of Richmond, Indiana, of which he was president in 1940, Tourist Club of Richmond, of which he was president from 1944 to 1946, and Talk and Eat Club of Richmond.

✦ MURRAY WILDER DEWART

MURRAY WILDER DEWART died December 4, 1927, at Baltimore. The son of James Hartley and Mary (Day) Dewart, he was born February 14, 1874, at Chardon, Ohio, and came to Harvard from the St. Paul, Minnesota, High School. He stayed in college only one year, transferring to the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1897. For a short time he taught at the Pomfret School, then studied for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York and at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, graduating from the latter in 1901. For the following two years, he was assistant rector at St. James Church, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and after his ordination he was rector there for ten years. In 1912 he became rector of the Church of the Epiphany in Winchester, Massachusetts, and in 1922 accepted a call to Baltimore, where he was rector of the Christ Episcopal Church until his death. In 1916 he served as chaplain with the Massachusetts National Guard, when it was sent to the Mexican border, and he was a chaplain with the 101st Field Artillery, Yankee Division, in France during the first World War. Brig-

adier-General John H. Sherburne spoke of him as "a living saint and always a Christian in all his actions."

He was survived by his wife, the former Submit Tewksbury Clarke, whom he married on April 30, 1906, at Manchester, New Hampshire, and their three children — Donald Day, born February 12, 1907; Kenneth, born April 3, 1912; and Murray Wilder, Jr., born May 12, 1914.

✦ EDMUND VICTOR DEXTER

EDMUND VICTOR DEXTER died October 25, 1924, at Bronxville, New York. The son of Edmund and Emma (Rowcroft) Dexter, he was born August 30, 1874, at Cincinnati, and prepared for college at the Wilson and Kellogg School in New York. While in college, he sang in the University Glee Club and rowed on the Class crew during his junior and senior years. He took an A.B. with the Class and shortly thereafter entered the freight department of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company in Cincinnati. He advanced in that company and attracted the attention of its president, Samuel M. Felton, whom he followed in 1901 to the Chicago & Alton Railway Company. His headquarters were in Bloomington, Illinois, where he remained until 1903. During this period he met Louise Weldon Ewing, whom he married on November 21, 1903. After his appointment as purchasing agent of the railroad, he moved to Chicago. In 1908 he again followed Mr. Felton, this time to Mexico, where they were engaged in the management of the Mexico Central Railway. From 1909 to 1915 Dexter was manager of the railroad department of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis.

He was next engaged in the special work of organization and system in the office of the Secretary of State, State of Illinois, following the sudden death of the incumbent of that office. In the fall of 1915 he joined the munitions department of the American Can Company, serving during the first World War with offices in Washington. After the Armistice he went to New York to take charge of the sale and disposal of the company's ammunition plants

and equipment. After completing this task in 1921, he gave his time to managing the business affairs of members of his family.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT DEXTER

AFTER graduation from Harvard," writes Cootie Dexter, "I attended the Harvard Law School until 1900. I was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1902. For a time I was in the Legal Department of the Boston Elevated Railway. After that I had an office for the practice of law at 70 State Street until 1904.

"On April 5, 1904, I was married to Mary Fitzhugh Lindsay in Boston. She died November 19, 1946, at Boston. She was the daughter of the late Dr. John S. Lindsay, rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and Caroline Lindsay, both formerly of Warrenton, Virginia. I retired at the time of my marriage because of poor health.

"In 1907 I went to live at York Village, Maine, and a few years later bought a house there. For twenty summers I lived in this delightful Maine village. In 1927 I moved to Prides Crossing, Massachusetts, which has been my home ever since. Here I am much interested in raising vegetables and squabs for my own table, and we have greatly enjoyed the flower garden every summer. At the bottom of my place there is a pond containing goldfish and horned pout, among other fish, which has been a source of unusual interest to me.

"My life up to now has been happy if uneventful, and I take much interest and satisfaction in my family and grandchildren."

Dexter, the son of George Dexter, '55, and Sarah Rogers Endicott, was born October 21, 1874, at Brookline, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Noble and Greenough School in Boston. He was with our Class four years and as an undergraduate was a member of the D.K.E. Society, Institute of 1770, and Hasty Pudding Club.

His two children are: Sarah Endicott (Mrs. Howes Burton), born September 9, 1905; and John Lindsay (married Elizabeth Anne Cassels), born August 31, 1911. There are four grandchildren. Dexter's son, John, '34, served as a major in the Army of the United States in World War II.

Dexter is a member of the Somerset Club, Singing Beach Bathing Club, and a winter member of the Essex County Club, Manchester. He is a former member of the Boston and New York Harvard Clubs, the Essex County Club, the Country Club, Brookline, and Tennis and Racquet Club.

ARTHUR URBANE DILLEY

A PAGE out of an old book tacked to the wall of the Seaman's Bethel at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts," writes Dilley, "admonishes patrons to mind their conversation. It says:

Great minds discuss ideas.

Average minds discuss events.

Small minds discuss people.

"How incontestably true! For a parallel syllogism recall the three mental strata of the Class at graduation: Phi Beta Kappa candles brightly burning on the frosted top, a layer of burnt crust on the bottom, and in between, the eggs, nuts, seedless raisins, baking powder, yeast and vanilla extract. In tribute to the intellectuals above and irresponsibles below, who, completely baked by professorial heat, transmitted needed steam to the heavy ingredients, I disclose such events of fifty years as best demonstrate my personal indebtedness.

"‘I'll answer,’ roommate Huntsman said, rising to open the door to someone knocking at 32 Hollis Hall. ‘May we see Thoreau's room?’ ‘Delighted. Come in. Have a chair.’ Who was this Thoreau, sixty years ahead, whose flail threshed sufficient wheat to attract to his old bin two customers per week after his particular brand of bread? We not only looked him up but read his journal. One of his precepts we resolved to practice: ‘With most men life is postponed to some trivial business.’

"I went to teach English at Taft, Huntsman to tutor the grandsons of Jay Gould, both, according to our *a priori* judgment, non-trivial occupations. In Japan a fellow traveller said to me ‘If the guide shows us another temple, I'll vomit.’ So eventually was it for both of us practising preparatory school teaching. We regurgi-

tated trivial nouns, verbs, subjects, and predicates, 'Hiawatha' and 'the Princess,' *Merchant of Venice* and the *Vicar of Wakefield*, and scaled the back fence.

"Examples of the fine arts worthy of the name had always fascinated me, but not until the Taft School days did I come intimately into contact with intelligent, fastidious collectors. Two masters concentrated on etchings, a third on Japanese prints, a fourth on old books and first editions. Stamps and coins each had an apologetic but tenacious votary. One art only, antique Oriental rugs, had unanimous approbation. When Mumford's book, published in 1900, became a school text, what course could the young English master pursue? Put up a fight for British Wiltons and Axminsters? Even Thoreau, subjected to similar influence, would have succumbed at least to the literature of the art that made resplendent the courts of Babylon, Bagdad, Persepolis and Otesiphon; Cambuluc, Samarkand, Cairo and Damascus; Shapoor, Tabriz, Kasvin and Ispahan; Ghazni, Delhi, Agra and Constantinople. Not once but twice Thoreau wrote of Apollo serving King Admetus!

"Anyway, beginning in 1904, events moved fast. The august Boston Society of Architects needed a speaker at the annual dinner and the art of Oriental rugs was current subject of discussion. Would I oblige? With misgiving, yes. My astonishment at the denouement still lingers. Whether the excellent wine, savory sauce, elegance of the art or revelation of spoken word, or combination of these excesses was the motivating cause, the ovation that followed created a career. The result was fifty-seven lectures, quite unsolicited, within two years, before the art and women's clubs of New England, and so insatiable was public interest that twenty-two years later the Jordan Marsh Company paid \$2500 for two weeks of lecture service. This appreciation constituted an American renaissance of Oriental art.

"With 1914 came lectures in the New York area, including repeated engagements at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Columbia University, New York University, New York School of Interior Decoration, and the Wilmington, Delaware, Society of the Fine Arts, plus single infiltrations at Pratt Institute, Cornell University, Vassar, Wells and Hunter Colleges.

"Next followed invasion of the middle states and west coast by invitation of the art museums of Cleveland, Dayton, Akron, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Muskegon, San Francisco, and Santa Barbara, the engagements concurrent with lectures arranged by the Pond Bureau to moderate, I imagine, the impact of Ruth Draper, William Webster Ellsworth (ex-president of the Century Company), Arthur Weigall (Egyptian archaeologist), Channing Pollock, the Honorable James M. Beck, and Upton Close.

"The great stores of the country, notably Marshall Field & Company and Nahigian Bros. (Chicago), R. H. Macy & Company (New York), Strawbridge & Clothier (Philadelphia), Boggs & Buhl (Pittsburgh), Henry Morgan & Company (Montreal), Newcomb & Endicott (Detroit), John Shillito Company (Cincinnati), and Cartozian Bros. (Portland, Oregon), whose rug departments constituted heavy capital investments, quickly swung into line with irresistible inducements. The result was an unprecedented sales campaign that frequently involved three addresses a day, 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. in the store, and 8 P.M., by courtesy of the firm, before some local society.

"In 1931 Scribner published my *Oriental Rugs and Carpets*. It, too, achieved an unprecedented feat. It collected rug collectors, who, the following year organized the Hajji Baba Club, named after James Morier's rogue in the *Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan*. Understanding of the club's activities is confined to readers familiar with this novel and the sequel, *Nol Picaroon*, that appeared as a profile in the *New Yorker* of September 2, 1939. In brief, for information of future collectors, discoveries made by club members so closely parallel the complexities of life unearthed by Samuel Pickwick, Esq., G.C.M.P.C., associated scientists, sentimentalists, poets and sportsmen, as to resuscitate, among the percipient, belief in reincarnation.

"The faculty at Taft in 1900 had intense interest in nature, especially birds and trees. When in jocund spring a bird landed in a Watertown tree, and its name and previous address, if obtainable, had been recorded, the next question was the name and previous habitat, if any, of the tree it landed in. My copy of Keeler's *Our*

Native Trees, published in 1900, is margined with notes such as: 'Mountain Ash on road to the duck farm.'

"In 1927 I purchased land on Martha's Vineyard to indulge an ambition to grow the 'aristocrats among conifers.' I planted thousands, not hundreds, of Japanese trees in recognition of which enterprise the Japanese government in 1940 conferred on me the distinction of honorable guest in succession to Helen Keller, Henry Taft, Lyman Gage, George Eastman, President Schurman of Cornell, and other luminaries.

"Japan, then at war with China, was plotting war on us, its officials fomenting suspicion and arrest of foreigners, including honorable guest, whose hardest fought engagement occurred at Nanazu, August 9, 1940, where at precisely 3:20 P.M., within the railroad station and in the presence of hundreds of interested commuters, he was captured simultaneously by five policemen.

" 'Your name, your wife's name, your father's name, your mother's name, ditto country, state, county, city or village, also the size of your hat, collar and shoes, and what do you claim to be doing here?

" 'Gentlemen, your enthusiastic welcome to Nunazu surpasses, as hero worship eclipses formal deference, the repeated salaams of your leading dendrologists assembled at Yokohama to honor my arrival via the gallant *Asama Maru*. Except for knowledge of the careers of Prince Shotoku, Emperor Shomu, and the great Shoguns Nobunaga, Hideyoshi and Iyeyasu, my ego in August would blossom like your best cherry tree in May. Nevertheless, I am traveling incognito, my appellation honorable guest. I plead guilty to coveting majestic Fuji, the Ise Daijingu Shrine, the Horyu-ji Monastery, the Kamakura Buddha, the paintings of Masanobu, Montonobu, Eitoku, and Santaku, the textiles of Kyoto, the old Chinese rugs in the Soso-in Treasury, the pines at Matsushima, your gardens, your women, your children, and your sukiyaki. In brief, I, like yourselves, am a very considerable detective. Is there a restaurant nearby where we can confer and drink like brethren?'

"There was. With a guard on each side and two covering the rear, I marched behind the chief of police. At precisely 6:31 the opposing forces ceased fire, overcome by overindulgence in free

hard cider purchased by honorable captive. Today when fifteen-foot *Pinus Thunbergii* leave Martha's Vineyard to replant Cape Cod, to bathe in its salt waters as joyfully as their ancestors bathe at Matsushima, I chuckle at remembrance of the chief's suspicion that honorable suspect was a second rich Zaccheus intent on climbing a tree to spy on Emperor.

"Thinking back, I wish Thoreau had defined trivial business. Not infrequently I suspect myself of having intensively practised it. Certainly few results are Thoreauesque. No second Burke or Wordsworth resulted from the teaching at Taft. For this disappointment Yale, of course, may be responsible. Despite ample instruction, public taste in Oriental rugs has gone decadent. During the great depression, American culture was attacked by so many debilitating diseases — modern art, morbid plays, salacious novels, vile music, and related neuroses — the dear old lady seems permanently hospitalized. In consequence, I plan an old age devoted to trees and whittling, which may prove to be Thoreau's secret formula for successful living."

Dilley, the son of Urbane and Lydia Ann (Weber) Dilley, was born August 23, 1873, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He prepared for college at the Harry Hillman Academy in Wilkes-Barre. He was with our Class four years and was graduated *cum laude* and received honorable mention in philosophy. He married Millicent Margaret Davis, June 27, 1900, at Auburn, Ohio. She died July 13, 1946. They had five children: Urbane, born April 6, 1905; Richard Davis, born November 26, 1907; Margaret, born September 13, 1909 (died January 25, 1911); Raymond Keith, born July 23, 1911; and Elizabeth Huntsman (Mrs. John S. Weygant), born May 28, 1915. There is one grandchild, Richard Davis Dilley, Jr., aged four. Dilley's son, Richard Davis Dilley, served in World War II.

Dilley is the author of a number of articles which have appeared in *Country Life in America*, *House Beautiful*, and *In Doors And Out*. He has written catalogues for the American Art Galleries, Anderson Gallery, and Carnegie Institute. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

✦ ROLAND BURRAGE DIXON

ROLAND BURRAGE DIXON, professor of anthropology at Harvard, died December 19, 1934, at Harvard, Massachusetts. The son of Louis Seaver and Ellen Rebecca (Burrage) Dixon, he was born November 6, 1875, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at Hopkinson's School. After receiving his A.B. *cum laude*, he entered the Graduate School, at the same time becoming an assistant in the department of anthropology. He took an A.M. in 1899 and a Ph.D. in 1900 and advanced in rank until he was appointed a full professor in 1916. He was for many years chairman of his department and librarian and curator of ethnology at the Peabody Museum.

Dixon's studies took him to Siberia, Mongolia, Tibet, Java, Tasmania, the Fiji Islands, and among the American Indians of the West Coast. He wrote numerous articles, and his three books, *Oceanic Mythology*, *The Racial History of Man*, and *The Building of Cultures*, are notable among anthropological literature. He was a member of several learned societies in this country and in Europe and was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and president of the American Anthropological Society and the American Folk-Lore Society. He was appointed ethnologist on the American Peace Commission, serving from December, 1918, to May, 1919. Among his colleagues he was a recognized leader in his field, and his friends valued the pleasant hours they spent at his bachelor establishment at "Zodyul," the beautiful house he built in Harvard, Massachusetts.

GOLDTHWAITE HIGGINSON DORR

I GOT off to a false start in the Law School after graduation," writes Dorr. "I didn't like it and left it to go out on the range in northwestern Nebraska. I came back from that for a cruise in the Caribbean on the *Prairie* in the Spanish-American War. That experience, and some years on the shelf resulting from it, had had a chastening effect, I found, when I went back to Law School at Columbia in 1901. I have since practised law in New York City,

with some interludes. I joined the staff of the United States Attorney's office under Henry L. Stimson and served for six years as a prosecutor. In 1913 two Law School associates and I formed a firm, Rearick, Dorr & Travis, now Dorr, Hammond, Hand & Dawson. Enough tough jobs, particularly in the railroad, anti-trust and financial fields, have come our way to make it interesting.

"From 1906 to 1913 I combined practice with teaching law at the Columbia Law School.

"During the first World War, I helped organize the War Trade Board and became assistant director of munitions in the War Department. At its end I spent a year in litigation for the government in the countries of northern Europe. Since then I have devoted a part of my time as vice-president of an engineering company whose research and technical work takes it widely around the world and into many industries.

"The crisis of the great depression in 1933 brought me, as counsel for the cotton textile industry, into participation in the novel experiment of framing and administering the first code under the N.R.A., and a rather grim experience with an industry-wide strike that followed it. In 1934 the illness and death of my partner, Walker D. Hines, took me to Turkey for six months to complete an economic survey for the government of that country which he had undertaken.

"Remembering what war inevitably meant, I cannot forget the feeling of almost physical nausea that I had in 1939 when World War II broke. That we had as house guests at the time a young English nephew from Harrow and a young German student pointed it up. Yet it had seemed to me that war was bound to come and that we were bound to do our part in it, if we could prepare in time. After we went in, a long, close, personal association with Mr. Stimson inevitably drew me down to Washington as a special assistant to him. I had a chance to be of some use in getting the lessons of the last war as to supply applied in the Army reorganization of 1942. After that I worked primarily on man-power matters, trying to get the same principles of selection for service recognized on the home front as we applied to those sent to fight. We almost succeeded three times. We never did devote our full

power to the war, but what bothered us most was what we felt to be a moral defeat for the country in its failing to rise to the conception of giving the fullest support to those we selected to fight. England, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand did it better. Failing a universal service act, it meant the resort to indirection and to expedients, some of them rather sleazy, to get the result of compulsory selection without the name. Toward the end I also worked a good deal on the preparation of what was to come after the guns were silent and saw the rise and fall of the stupid and pernicious proposal of Morgenthau to drown out the coal mines and pastoralize Germany.

“Shortly before the end of the war, I finally got overseas and on the loose in a small airplane for a few days in Germany. It was my crowning irresponsibility and made up for a lot of the inevitable frustrations of Pentagon life.

“I went back to my firm in September, 1945. I have still been something of a vagrant, for in the interval I have had a diversion across Mexico and two flights overseas for the Secretary of War. The first was as his alternate on the Cabinet Committee on Palestine for negotiations last July with the British government in London. The results were abortive, but vitally interesting. The second was a recent swing through Displaced Persons Camps in Germany and Austria — perhaps my most poignant experience in human relations. This gave me a keen feeling of what a marvelous substance even the uprooted human being is made of and what he can take and still preserve a fundamental strength and decency and cheerful spirit.

“My seemingly greatest imprudence, but, as the event has proved, my wisest action, was in marrying a mere girl when a year out of Law School on a law clerk’s pay and with no prospects, and proceeding to produce two sons and a daughter. They, their keen interest in every aspect of life and the outdoors, in which we have canoed and sailed and camped together, to say nothing of the grandchildren, have been the real warp and woof of my life.

“I can also say, though somewhat wryly, that I was fortunate in being laid by the heels by the Spanish War to an extent that the doctors confided in my family that I would never be able to earn

a living. I once compared notes with Dan Willard, then eighty-two and president of the B & O, who had had a similar experience. We agreed that it was an inestimable advantage to have learned at the start to expect nothing out of life. Then life itself and the varied experiences that inevitably come with it are pure gold.

"If I have any special philosophy, it is that looking back over their past million years and what they now necessarily carry with them of their ancestors, human animals are pretty good. We should be very patient with them — ourselves included."

Dorr, the son of John Van Nostrand and Nancy Maynard (Higginson) Dorr, was born October 21, 1876, at Newark, New Jersey. He prepared at Milton Academy, and received his A.B. *magna cum laude* at our graduation and an LL.B. from Columbia in 1904. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Harvard Memorial Society, Government Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Junta, and Forum.

Dorr married Virginia Elbert, September 18, 1905, at Sunapee, New Hampshire. Their children are: Russell Higginson, born January 17, 1907; John Van Nostrand, 2d, born May 16, 1910; and Katharine Goldthwaite (Mrs. Clark), born May 15, 1916. There are four grandchildren. Russell received his A.B. with the Harvard Class of 1929, and John was graduated with 1932. Russell served in World War II.

In addition to his other offices, Dorr served as consultant for the Newfoundland Government on Economic Survey. He is the author of *Economic Report on Turkey*, which consisted of four volumes printed in Turkish. He holds a Battle Medal from the Spanish-American War, a Distinguished Service Medal from World War I, and a Presidential Medal for Merit from World War II. He served as chairman of the Board of the American Society for Prehistoric Research. He is a member of the Bar Association, Century Association, and Harvard Club.

MOSES HALE DOUGLASS

I WISH I could impart to you all my affection for the soil," writes Douglass, "not for machines or farm help, but personal contact with the earth. I am conscious of a closer kinship with the

80 per cent or so of mankind who cultivate the ground than I am with the more favored occupations."

Douglass, the son of Malcolm and Sarah Elizabeth (Hale) Douglass, was born July 29, 1870, at Windsor, Vermont. He prepared at the DeVeaux Military School at Suspension Bridge, New York. Before coming to Harvard he attended Hobart College, where he received an A.B. in 1892. From 1894 to 1896 he studied at the General Theological Seminary in New York. He was with our Class during senior year and took an A.B. at our graduation. He spent the following year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

He married Edith Dudley Blydenburgh, August 15, 1907, at New York City. She died January 22, 1932, at Brandon, Vermont. They had four children: Francis Malcolm, born May 8, 1908 (deceased); Andrew Ellicott, born June 13, 1909; Edith, born March 19, 1912; and Mary Seabury, born October 13, 1913.

Douglass' son, Francis, an Annapolis graduate, lost his life in the second World War. Andrew served as a staff sergeant and was awarded the Bronze Star.

Douglass worked in a textbook publishing house from 1897 to 1900. Then he served in an editorial capacity for a religious magazine for two years. Since 1914 he has been interested in agriculture and dairying. His hobby is printing and he writes that his press was given to him in 1879, but that he has some new type. With his "life" he enclosed samples of his hobby printing.

✦ CARL STEPHEN DOW

CARL STEPHEN DOW, the son of Stephen Henry and Emma Tryphena (Thompson) Dow, was born August 13, 1874, at Woburn, Massachusetts, where he attended high school. At Harvard he spent four years in the Lawrence Scientific School, receiving an S.B. in 1897. For the next seven years he wrote scientific and engineering textbooks and superintended instruction in engineering in the correspondence department of the Armour Institute of Technology of Chicago. He later became advertising man-

ager of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston. He next went into an advertising agency, later becoming advertising manager of the Lamson Company, Boston, makers of pneumatic tubes, mail tubes, and conveyors. He then returned to advertising agency work, this time with the Spafford Company, also in Boston.

His publications included a series of eight articles on American engineering in the *Chatauqua Magazine*. He was editor-in-chief of *Practical Mechanical Engineering*, a three-volume cyclopedia, and joint author of the *Starett Book for Machinists' Apprentices*.

Dow died June 9, 1925, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was survived by his wife, the former Eva Eulalia Strout, whom he married at Boston, on June 12, 1900, and their daughter, Katherine, born September 13, 1903.

JOHN WINTHROP DOW

JOHN DOW has had a busy life as a teacher, principal, chemist, trustee, and college professor of chemistry. "Since our last Report," he writes, "I have been a teacher in the high school where I prepared for college. At last, at the end of forty-six years, I retired in June, 1945.

"From 1929 to 1935 I was a representative in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, and served as chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means. I was a member of the Bi-State Commission to Free Toll Bridges and a member of the New Hampshire Retirement Board, to which I was re-appointed by each succeeding governor. The outstanding events during these years were the culmination of my efforts to have passed laws to create a system for the retirement of New Hampshire teachers and to free toll bridges."

Dow, the son of Robert Kimball and Susan Frances (Piercy) Dow, was born December 30, 1874, at Claremont, New Hampshire. He prepared at Stevens High School in Claremont and attended Williams College before entering Harvard. He received his Bachelor's degree *cum laude* in 1897, and after two years in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, was awarded an A.M. in 1899.

On December 13, 1901, he married Flora Belle Wheeler in Boston. They had three children: Frances Wheeler (Mrs. McEwen), born October 30, 1906; John Winthrop, Jr., born September 29, 1909 (deceased); and Robert Kimball, 2d, born April 25, 1911. There are four grandchildren.

During the first World War, Dow was a clerk in the local draft board and a chemist in a munitions factory. Mrs. Dow worked for the Red Cross. In World War II, he worked for the draft board and for the Price and Rationing Board. His son, Lieutenant Robert Kimball Dow, 2d, is in the Claims Service, serving in the Philippines.

Dow is the author of "Taxes and Taxation in New Hampshire," "Recollections of a Boy," and of many monographs on philately. He is a past master of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, of the New York Rite Masons, a generalissimo in the Knights Templar, an honorary member of the Grand Bodies of Connecticut and Vermont, a member of the Order of the High Priesthood, and a Veteran Free Mason.

WILLIAM EDMUND DOWTY

AFTER graduation from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge in 1902," writes Dowty, "I spent about four years as curate of Emmanuel Church in Boston. Then for seventeen years I was rector of St. Paul's Church in Malden, Massachusetts. John Neal was vestryman there, a fine help and a good comrade.

"For the next three years I served as dean of All Saints Cathedral (now the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist), in Spokane, Washington. I got to know and love the country out there, especially the fishing and the glorious mountains. I made a number of trips to the Coast and Southern California, partly because of the work, and partly to visit friends.

"I came back east again in 1924, to a new, big church in Central Falls, Rhode Island. It was easy to raise money the first few years, and then the depression came. And, believe me, Central Falls and other similar mill towns knew what the depression was. Then the war came, and the consequent additional strain gave me a nerv-

ous breakdown. It wasn't too bad, but bad enough. I resigned after eighteen years at Central Falls. For eight weeks I tried to rest and it was the hardest work I have ever done in my life. During the summer of 1942, previous to the breakdown, I had pinch-hitted for the Bishop of Nevada in the hope that I could ward off the breakdown. It was no go.

"After I had resigned and after the rest period, I went out to California for a few weeks' missionary work. Then I went north to the Skagit River Dam Reservation in Washington, about one hundred and twenty miles northeast of Seattle, for a visit with my eldest daughter. It is magnificent country, with wonderful fishing and hunting. An opportunity to work on a farm presented itself and I accepted, though city bred and hardly knowing what a farm is. But the need was great. Fifty thousand Mexicans had been imported for farm work all along the coast, even to the Straits of Juan de Fuca. So I felt that I must do my bit. After the farm work was over, the canneries began hollering. So I took the graveyard shift, midnight to 8 A.M., in one of them for another seven or eight weeks. Then I became an assistant janitor in a grade school. I thus got acquainted with the superciliousness of some of the female teachers towards the levis-clad working man.

"Then came the 'cry from Macedonia' from down there in southeast Texas. 'For a few months, Bill, if you can possibly make it,' wrote a former brother minister of Spokane, then living in Texas. He said, 'So many of the fellows are in the armed forces that we are very much undermanned here.'

"I have been in Texas ever since, three years, as rector of one tiny parish and priest in charge of another. My father's folks were Southerners, hence coming here was like coming home for me. I may stick it out until the Reaper uses his scythe on me, though I hope that the call may not come until after our Fiftieth next June."

Dowty was born July 21, 1873, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the son of William Edmund and Mary Ann (Whitehead) Dowty. He prepared at the B. M. C. Durfee High School in Fall River, and received his A.B. *magna cum laude* after four years with our Class. He received honorable mention in Greek and philosophy. He was a member of St. Paul's Society (Episcopal) while at Harvard.

He married Nellie Lambert, August 5, 1903, at Fall River. She died January 20, 1921. His children are: Dorothea, born July 23, 1905; Paul Lambert, born September 21, 1908; Joye Shelley Richmond, born April 28, 1913; and Sara Grant, born November 29, 1914. There are seven grandchildren.

CHARLES DAVIS DREW

AFTER leaving college, I spent three years in railway surveying and construction work in Mexico and Cuba," writes Drew. "Then for six months I went as an assistant on a seven-hundred-mile horseback reconnaissance trip for railways in Luzon, Philippine Islands. I spent two years running lines and grades and inspecting on the first and most troublesome of the rapid-transit tunnels under the East River. My marriage was followed by eight years' work in Argentina and Peru for J. G. White & Company, Limited, of London.

"From 1914 to 1917 I was a resident engineer on another rapid-transit tunnel under the East River, with an interlude of military service on the Rio Grande in the summer of 1916. For the next two years I was a captain and major with the 11th Engineers (railway troops). I was overseas from July, 1917, to April, 1919.

"From 1920 to 1922 I worked on rapid-transit tunnels under the East River. For the following three years I worked on the Bay-Ridge-Staten Island railway tunnel, which was never completed. For five years I worked on various tunnels for the Board of Transportation, City of New York.

"I retired in 1930 and until 1933 I lived in England, France, and Switzerland in an effort to regain my health. From 1934 to 1937 I was a supervising engineer for the Federal Public Works Administration on the Lincoln and Queens Midtown Tunnels for vehicular traffic.

"I continued with the P.W.A. for another four years, and then put in a very hectic six months in the second half of 1941 as regional director for the Defense Public Works office of the Federal Works Administration, covering the state of New York. As a preliminary to administering the Lanham Act, which appropriated

funds to assist municipalities that were finding their existing facilities (schools, hospitals, water supply, roads, housing, and the like) swamped by the sudden impact of huge new war industries or Army camps, it was necessary to hold hearings throughout the state. I met many mayors, city managers, politicians, hospital trustees, and school authorities. I found the New York State education, sanitation, and health authorities most competent and helpful. I became more than ever convinced that, at least in the enlightened Northeast, the local and state authorities know better what is good for themselves than Washington can ever know. A wise administration in Washington should, and usually does, confine itself to the rôle of final arbiter as to whether and how much to allocate funds among different localities and different states, leaving the details to be worked out by local authorities with a minimum of interference, subject, of course, to the usual financial controls.

"In April, 1942, desiring to get more directly into war work, I transferred to the Defense Plant Corporation (subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation), and, with both sons overseas, my wife and I sweated out the war until their return to the United States in 1944. Six days per week, eight hours per day, is a strain as one nears the age of three score and ten, but it was far better than to be idle enough to indulge in useless worry. I was not sorry to receive my notice of retirement last August, mandatory on the completion of fifteen years of service with the federal government.

"My wife's generation sweated out two wars, first with a husband or brothers overseas and then with sons overseas. People a few years younger or older were spared the more personal impacts of both wars. My wife, however, is a person of courage and took it, outwardly at least, in her stride, both in 1918 and in 1943-1944.

"Have I pride in my achievements? In the early days it was highly satisfying to disappear into the jungle with my own field party and emerge months later with drawings, having staked out a railway on the ground in accordance with Wellington's *Economic Theory of Railway Location*. Later it was the East

River Tunnels, driven under compressed air by the shield method in soft ground, that gave me a sense of achievement.

"Watching my sons grow up and develop, marry most happily, and doubtless in due time produce grandchildren has been and will be a durable satisfaction. I have not yet had time to evolve a technique for being happy though retired, but am confident that it can be done. Renewing many old friendships neglected during the exhausting and gasless war years will help.

"I wish I could speak with conviction on my philosophy of life. I am highly receptive and hope for light and leading from reading other men's fiftieth anniversary reports."

Drew, the son of Edward Bangs Drew, '63, and Anna Abby Davis, was born September 13, 1875, at Foochow, China. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. *cum laude*. In 1899 he was awarded an S.B. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He notes the following reminiscences from his undergraduate days:

"Finding myself by making the 'Mott Haven Team' (mile walk) in freshman and sophomore years. Getting cussed out by Jim Lathrop.

"Running up North Avenue for my daily work-out, or, in the fall, following the paper trail through the North Cambridge clay pits.

"Two work-outs with the class football team, being pitted at tackle on the scrubs against dear old Inky Bowditch, 150 pounds vs. 180 pounds. He would froth at the mouth and charge me off my feet unless I lay down under him.

"The five-mile, cross-country race in the fall of '94, when my betters, Sherb Merrill, Evan Hollister, and Billy Vincent failed to show up, thereby enabling me to squeeze into second place behind Julian Collidge, whom I trailed by two hundred yards down the interminable length of Brattle Street.

"Inspiring bull sessions at the congenial club table at Memorial.

"Scurrying home on a cold night with Billy Garrison or Bob Jenks from teaching at the Prospect Union.

"Hot dogs and chocolate in a snowstorm at midnight at the lunch wagon in the Square.

“Three years of browsing among the elementary ‘general survey’ courses and under the great teachers of those days, trying to make up my mind, and finally knuckling down to engineering in senior year.

“Assemblies at the Woodland Park Hotel and catching the last ‘electric’ to Cambridge with a dozen other Harvard men.

“Week-end snowshoe trips to Barrett Mountain with Roland Dixon, Sinclair Kennedy, and Henry Hubbard.

“Evening calls from John the Orangeman (‘To Hell with Yale’).

“Girls (and chaperones) at Vespers, with tea at 24 Holworthy.

“Reviewing notes for final exams in a canoe at Riverside.

“Class-Day spread in Lower Dane with Dixon, Jenks, and Kennedy, when we paid off all accumulated social debts.

“I wonder whether the graduates of the ‘dirty twenties’ or the ‘thrifty thirties’ can look back upon such fond memories. I doubt whether today’s young people really have as good a time as we had, in spite of their much greater mileage.

“I am inclined to believe that, with all its faults, many correctable, our old, free-elective system was better suited to the needs of young men who can afford a general education than the system of compulsory ‘majoring’ in vogue today. Those who know what they want to do will ‘major’ anyway. But what percentage of youths of nineteen are prepared by April of freshman year to find themselves for the next three years? I have seen some bad mistakes made, involving, in one case, an extra year in college due to a man’s shifting to another field of concentration. A man does pretty well to make up his mind by senior year.”

Drew married Helen Bogart Lane, March 17, 1906, at Flushing, New York. Their sons are: Edward Allen, born June 14, 1916; and William Sinclair, born January 25, 1920. Drew’s brother, Lionel Edward Drew, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1911.

In World War II, Edward Allen Drew, ’37, received his pilot’s wings and second lieutenancy in July, 1942. He flew a Boston A-20 (solo, but with a group of A-20’s) to Africa in January, 1943, via Ascension Island. He flew fifty-four combat missions in Mitchells (B-25) from bases in North Africa and Corsica. He was discharged as a captain, having received a Distinguished Flying Cross.

“William Sinclair Drew,” writes his father, “was a 4-F, so he volunteered with the American Field Service. He drove an ambulance in the Libyan Desert during 1942–1943, from Alamein to Tripoli (New Zealand Division, Eighth British Army). In 1943–1944, he drove an ambulance in the area around Imphal, Assam, being with the British Corps that was for several weeks surrounded by the Japanese invasion from Burma in the spring and early summer of 1944.”

At the end of the first World War, Drew was awarded the British Military Cross, and received a citation for his services in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He is a fellow of the Harvard Travelers' Club, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and Appalachian Mountain Club.

GEORGE PETERS DRURY

FROM graduation to 1928,” writes Drury, “I was a resident of Waltham, Massachusetts, and about 1900 I joined the First Parish Church (Unitarian) there. On June 16, 1920, I married Evelyn Phillips, daughter of Louis Agassiz Phillips, supervisor of public records of Massachusetts. Our son, Orcutt Phillips, was born December 26, 1921. We moved from Waltham to Belmont, Massachusetts, in 1928, retaining a summer residence in Waltham until 1940. Two years later we moved from Belmont to Cambridge.

“I received the degree of LL.B. at Harvard Law School in 1900 and was admitted to the Bar the same year. In 1901 I was appointed an assistant clerk of the Superior Court, on the civil side, for Suffolk County, which includes Boston. In 1909 I resigned and returned to the practice of law, in which I have engaged continuously ever since.

“From March, 1903, to March, 1907, I was a member of Company A, First Corps Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

“In Waltham I became, about 1901, a member of the Republican City Committee. This led to my election in 1911 to the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1912. I was re-elected annually for five years, serving as house chairman of the Committee

on Taxation my last two years, and in 1915 on the Recess Commission which prepared and recommended to the General Court the Massachusetts Income Tax Law of 1916.

"In 1916 I was appointed secretary of the Commissioners to Consolidate the Massachusetts statutes, serving until they made their report in 1920. Following this, I assisted a committee of the Legislature in completing and publishing the General Laws of Massachusetts of 1921. My service in the State Guard also included the influenza epidemic and the police strike.

"From 1922 to 1942 I was principally engaged in the practice of law. One of the matters in which I was counsel consisted of a petition to the Legislature and subsequent procedures which eventually led to the improvement of the Charles River Basin and its greatly increased use for recreation. For six years, beginning in 1934, I was City Solicitor of Waltham, and as such was instrumental in persuading the Metropolitan District Commission to purchase for a small amount in behalf of the State the dam in the Charles River at Waltham, and then to put an end to changes in the water level which for many years were a health menace. This was a thing I first sought to accomplish in 1912, my first year in the Legislature, but the price of the dam was at that time prohibitive. On numerous occasions I have temporarily assisted counsel for the House of Representatives of Massachusetts.

"In April, 1942, I was appointed by Governor Saltonstall a Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, serving until my term expired and my successor was appointed in February, 1945. I was then appointed by Attorney General Barnes as Assistant Attorney General in charge of public-utilities litigation and some other matters. This work has been interesting. I was given charge for Massachusetts of litigation in the Supreme Court of the United States concerning the rights of the State in submerged and reclaimed lands and of proposed legislation in Congress concerning the same subject. Affected were the underlying titles to a large part of the City of Boston and the rights of the State in its extensive fisheries. Also, I have been in several courts concerning the re-organization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and now have charge of litigation, involving

claims of millions on both sides between Massachusetts and the Boston Elevated Railway Company. While waiting to be sworn at the Supreme Court as a member of its Bar, I had the privilege of listening to the Court's opinion and dissenting opinions in the case of Yamashita, a Japanese general convicted and sentenced to death for permitting cruel murders of prisoners and civilians.

"For recreation I used to play a lot of tennis, a little golf, and do some fishing. Now I read a lot and attempt to play contract bridge.

"In reply to the Secretary's instructions to state the accomplishment of which I am most proud, it will be the Boston Elevated case if we are successful. Second place will then go to my success at last with the Metropolitan District Commission to have them buy the dam at Waltham and make permanent the water level. This is a 'durable satisfaction,' but my greatest and most durable satisfaction is my family."

Drury, the son of William Henry Drury, Yale '65, and Mary Alice Peters, was born August 13, 1876, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Waltham High School. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. *cum laude*. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Cercle Français from 1894 until graduation, and was graduated with honorable mention in French.

During the first World War, Drury served on the Legal Advisory Board in Waltham, was chairman of the Four Minute Men in Waltham, a member of the Harvard R.O.T.C., and First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II, Mrs. Drury was a lieutenant, A.W.V.S., attached to the Army Air Forces, and later with the American Red Cross. Their son, Orcutt, served with the First Army in the 104th Infantry Division in Europe, where he was wounded. He entered Harvard with the Class of 1945, and since his college course was interrupted by the war, he returned in February, 1946.

Drury is a member of the Veteran Association, First Corps Cadets, National, State, and County Bar Associations, Masons and Odd Fellows, and was a member of the Exchange Club until its dissolution.

✦ MORSE STEWART DUFFIELD

MORSE STEWART DUFFIELD died January 13, 1925, at Santa Monica, California. The son of Henry Martin and Frances (Pitts) Duffield, he was born September 28, 1875, at Detroit, where he prepared for college at the high school and under a private tutor. While he was an undergraduate he was judged by Professor James to have one of the finest student minds with which he had ever come in contact. He took an A.B. *cum laude* in 1897 and intended to continue his studies in philosophy. To obtain the necessary funds, he went to the Klondike in the summer of 1897. Altogether he spent eight years there, learning much about mining and engineering but making no strike, and never realizing his youthful ambition. Later he found a large body of valuable phosphate in Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho.

Legal difficulties in connection with the property took him finally, through an unbroken line of victories, to the Supreme Court in Washington. His counsellor advised him to study law because of his evident legal talents, but his real interests were elsewhere. For about ten years he made Salt Lake City his headquarters. During this period he married Alice Gertrude Greer on April 27, 1908. In 1915 he moved to Santa Monica as a good center from which to reach western mining sections. During the first World War he worked in a shipyard, where he was in charge of a gang of men placing boilers and machinery in ships being built for government use. After the Armistice he returned to Santa Monica, and in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he gave his occupations as mining and ranching.

Three children survived Duffield — Divie Bethune, 2d, born March 12, 1909; Marshall Dixon, born September 5, 1910; and Harriet Frances, born September 14, 1912.

✦ WALTER LINFRED DUNBAR

WALTER LINFRED DUNBAR was born March 2, 1873, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, the son of Walter Scott and Rachel Irene (Dunbar) Dunbar. He was at Harvard only during 1893–94, re-

turning then to Bridgeport, where he was employed as special accountant by several firms. After spending about a year in the South, he returned to Bridgeport in 1905 and entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, where he remained until his retirement in 1916. Because of ill health he went south and also spent a brief time on the West Coast. His health continued to fail, and he returned to his home in Stratford, Connecticut, where he died November 1, 1917. He left a large collection of data and writings which were the results of his ornithological studies. He had made a special study of the life history of birds of southern Connecticut. He was survived by his wife, the former Omega Hardin Foster, whom he married on September 23, 1896, at Bridgeport, and three children — Harold Montague, born January 11, 1898; Helen Irene, born August 9, 1900; and Walter Beverley, born February 25, 1908.

JOHN WILLIAM DUNLOP

I STARTED my business career as a real estate and mortgage broker," writes Dunlop. "My first partnership was with our classmate, Edgar N. Wrightington, and styled as Wrightington, Dunlop & Company. We dissolved after a few amicable years and I continued in the same business by myself. In 1911 I became associated with another classmate, Stephen W. Sleeper, under the firm name of Sleeper & Dunlop, with offices at 31 Milk Street, Boston. My partner, Steve, is no longer active in business, and to carry on we admitted to partnership in July of this year Amos J. Carver, who has been associated with us for over twenty-five years.

"My daughter, Lydia, born July 29, 1900, was married November 2, 1929, to Robert Parker Adams of the Class of 1923 at Brown University. They had three children, Elizabeth, born July 25, 1930; Robert Parker, Jr., born December 4, 1933; and Lydia, born December 31, 1940.

"My son, John, Jr., born January 22, 1907, married Doris Lent, June 6, 1933. Three children were born to them: Jean, April 7, 1934; John William, 3d, May 4, 1935; and Richard, April 15, 1939. He was a member of the Harvard Class of 1928. During World

War II, he served with the 405th Armored Field Artillery with the Eighth Army. He saw service in the Rhineland, Ardennes, and Central Europe.

"My son was honorably discharged from the Army, November 14, 1945, and, to my great sorrow, died January 15, 1946."

Dunlop, the son of John and Margaret Preston (Campbell) Dunlop, was born April 23, 1874, at Cambridge. He prepared at Miss K. V. Smith's School in Cambridge. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. As an undergraduate he played varsity football for four years.

"He married Alice Lillian Hall, October 25, 1899, at Malden, Massachusetts. She died July 11, 1932, at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Dunlop is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston and of the Harvard Varsity Club.

EUGENE DUPONT

IN the fifty years that have passed so rapidly since my graduation," writes duPont, "I have occupied myself with numerous activities, of which the most important consists of membership on the Board of Directors of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company and the Equitable Trust Company. My interest in big-game hunting, the quest of ducks and quail and other upland game has taken me from the Yukon Territory to British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba to Newfoundland, and, on three occasions, to the Moors of Scotland. In addition, I have hunted successfully in a dozen or more states of this country. Although big-game shooting is no longer a pastime for me, I still enjoy the beauty of good quail dogs on a point and the thrill of seeing flocks of elusive wild ducks sweep over my decoys.

"Agriculture in a rather large way is another absorbing activity which is more than sufficient to take care of my spare time. On the unprofitable parts of my lands and on steep hillsides I have planted thousands of red pine trees for the benefit of my children and grandchildren. The trees are all healthy, some of them are thirty-five feet high and two feet in diameter. I specialize in feed-

ing and fattening steers for the market with my own hybrid corn, while pigs and the usual farm crops complete the run of the farm program.

"Perhaps, more than anything else, the active outdoor life I have led has enabled me to carry on despite the years. My rule from experience is: Keep serene, be busy at doing something, and always have something to do."

DuPont, the son of Eugene duPont and Amelia Elizabeth duPont, was born July 7, 1873, at Wilmington, Delaware. He prepared at the Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge, and after four years with our Class, received his A.B. in 1897. His brother, the late Alexis Irenee duPont, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1892.

On January 25, 1913, duPont married Ethel Pyle at Wilmington. Their children are: Eugene, 3d, born March 4, 1914; Ethel (Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.), born January 30, 1916; Nichols Ridgely, born June 8, 1917; and Aimee (Mrs. Wickers), born January 1, 1920. DuPont writes that he has six granddaughters by two sons and five grandsons by two daughters.

"I am a member of the Harvard Clubs of New York, Philadelphia, and Delaware," he writes, "seven country clubs near Wilmington and down South, at which I have never won a trophy; the Wilmington Club; six sportsman's clubs pertaining to game conservation and outdoor sports; and several societies of a historical and fine arts nature."

FRANCIS BIRD DUTTON

DUTTON was born April 16, 1875, at Northboro, Massachusetts, the son of Horace Dutton, Yale '62, and Frances Newell Bird. He prepared at the Newton High School in Newton, Massachusetts. After receiving his A.B. with our Class, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received an S.B. in 1900. He married Nancy Hiester, June 3, 1903, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Since leaving college he has been an engineer. He has worked in the iron and steel business on construction, operation and main-

tenance of blast furnaces, treatment of low-grade ores, and examination and reports on properties in this country and in Cuba. He spent a year in Brazil while he was preparing an industrial report.

"In recent years," he writes, "I have become interested as trustee and president and, as active manager during the war years, in a voluntary hospital. The work included enlargement and reorganization to meet the very much increased war-time needs of the community adjacent to a large Army training and induction center."

"My life has been happy, busy, and sufficiently eventful, but not distinguished."

✦ HOWARD DWIGHT

HOWARD DWIGHT was born May 14, 1876, at Beverly, Massachusetts, the son of Daniel Appleton and Mary Silsbee (Peele) Dwight, and attended St. Paul's School. He entered college with our Class, but left in March, 1894. When he re-entered in 1895 he was registered with the Class of 1899. He died August 4, 1896. Had he lived longer, he might well have become a well-known figure in American literary life, for he showed great promise in his writing, which was endowed with moral courage, devotion to truth, and gentle humor.

✦ ROBERT FRED DYER

ROBERT FRED DYER was with our Class for our freshman year only, which he spent in the Lawrence Scientific School. He entered the shoe business in Portland, Maine, and as a salesman travelled extensively in our southern states, in South America, the West Indies, and Spain.

After the death of his wife, formerly Edith Langdon Palmer, whom he married June 14, 1899, at Portland, he removed to Searsport, Maine, with his daughter, Doris Palmer, and engaged in the advertising business.

During World War I, he followed his natural bent for the sea and entered the Merchant Marine, commanding a barge for the

Reading Coal Company of Philadelphia. Subsequently he became proprietor of a general store in Searsport. In 1927 he married Miss Harriet Roulston.

Dyer is described as a man whose avocation was the wooing of nature in her various forms. When opportunity offered he followed the sea with his father, Captain Frederick Dyer. He was an enthusiastic fisherman, and in later years, when his health was failing, studied ornithology and was known for his familiarity with bird lore. A straightforward simple man, he had the happy faculty of enjoying the natural and simple things which make for the serene life.

Dyer was born at Lincolnville, Maine, August 8, 1873, the son of Frederick Solon and Emma Amelia (Drinkwater) Dyer. He died December 6, 1944, at Searsport, Maine. He was survived by his wife and by his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Humphries of Bath, Maine.

D. C.

OLIN MARTIN EAKINS

THERE is only hearsay evidence that I was born," reports Eakins, "but I believe it implicitly. Since then I have lived and still am living a full life — tritely clichésque, perhaps — but what of it? A lack of originality is no penal offense. Originality put Cellini in gaol. Nothing ever did that to me. I am still free — and breathing."

Eakins, the son of William Eakins (Drew Theological Seminary) and Eliza (Forbes) Eakins, was born April 4, 1874, at Warren, New Hampshire. After spending two years with our Class as a special student, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, where he received an M.D. in 1899. He writes that his occupation since 1897 has been "student and physician."

Eakins married Beatrice Fleming, May 2, 1914, at Newark, New Jersey. From 1899 to 1901 he was assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, and for the next eight years served as chief medical officer of the New York Life Insurance Company, South Asiatic Division, in Calcutta. From 1904 to 1909 he was vice- and deputy

consul general of the United States in Calcutta. From 1909 to 1944 he was medical director of the Reliance Life Insurance Company in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and served as its vice-president from 1926 to 1944, as vice-president and secretary from 1935 to 1944, and a director since 1925. He retired in 1944. He is a member of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors of America, Allegheny County Medical Society, and American Medical Association. His clubs are the Bengal Club of Calcutta, University Club and Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh.

✦ AMASA MASON EATON

AMASA MASON EATON was born September 24, 1874, at Providence and died there October 2, 1903. He was the son of Amasa Mason and Alice Maude Mary (Dunnell) Eaton, and attended the Providence High School and Mr. Garland's Home School in Concord, Massachusetts. At college he completed the four-year course in three years and returned in 1897 to receive his degree. As an undergraduate he was prominent in track events and also became interested in military matters. He joined the Harvard Rifles and Battery A, First Regiment Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in which he was commissioned a second lieutenant. After his return to Providence in 1896, he received a commission in Company A, First Light Regiment, in Rhode Island.

When the Spanish-American War broke out, he went to the recruiting office the day it opened and enlisted as a private. He received a commission and was stationed at various camps in the United States. As a civilian again, he went into the cut-glass business in Fairhaven and Boston. He travelled in Canada, Japan, and China, and in 1900 went to the Philippines, where he engaged in lumbering and freighting. In 1902 he was elected president of the Board of Trade of Iloilo, Panay. He returned home in July, 1903. He never married.

* FRED VICTOR EDGELL

FRED VICTOR EDGELL was born at Chester, Vermont, January 21, 1870, the son of Dexter Aaron and Annette Almira (Howe) Edgell. He came to Harvard from the Bellows Falls (Vermont) High School, and received an S.B. degree in 1898. He died on April 18, 1925, Waltham, Massachusetts.

As he stated in 1922 that he wished to be socially affiliated with the Class of 1898, no obituary notice is given here.

EDWARD RANDALL ELDER

MY life has been that of the average man," states Elder. "There have been no brilliant successes and no poverty, no jail experiences and no family troubles.

"I had sufficient income when I needed it to do what I wanted for four children without privation and also to have what I wanted in sports, cars, and the like for myself.

"The second World War put the finishing touches to my business, but I have been able to get along since by working for others, with smaller income and smaller expenses.

"I consider that I have been a fortunate man, and while I do not think that my college education was a prime asset for the business I was in, I feel that life has been immensely more interesting because of it."

Elder, the son of Randall Johnson and Frances (Roberts) Elder, was born April 5, 1873, at Boston. He prepared for college at the East Boston High School and Boston English High School. He was with our Class four years and received an A.B. degree at our graduation. As an undergraduate he rowed on the Class Crew in our junior year. Since graduation he has been engaged in the trucking business.

He married Florence Mabel Turner, June 14, 1899, at Brooklyn, New York. She died July 11, 1941, at Rutherford, New Jersey. Their children are: Gertrude (Mrs. Douglas), born March 24, 1900; Stuart Roberts, born March 27, 1902; Alan Walton, born May 28, 1910; and Betty (Mrs. Vivian), born February 11, 1917. There

are three grandchildren, who are, according to their grandfather, "good average children, no defectives and no geniuses."

Elder was a trustee of the Rutherford School Board for four years. He is a member of the Men's Club of his local Presbyterian Church.

✦ ADOLPH OSCAR ELIASON

ADOLPH OSCAR ELIASON died on April 27, 1944, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Born at Montevideo, Minnesota, May 26, 1873, he was the son of Gustav and Sophia (Lund) Eliason. He came to Harvard from the University of Minnesota where he received the degree of Litt.B. in 1896. After spending senior year with our Class he took his A.B. and then studied for a year in the Graduate School, which earned for him a Master of Arts degree. Three years later he took a Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota.

Eliason entered the banking business with the Bank of Montevideo in his native city and was also associated with the Minnesota Land and Lumber Company. He was a special lecturer on banking at the University of Minnesota during this period and wrote a number of monographs on banking.

The latter part of his life was spent in St. Paul, where he was state agent for Minnesota of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a business man of academic tastes who evidently felt that his Harvard associations were somewhat remote from his later interest.

On December 30, 1902, Eliason married Margaret Gould Compton at Minneapolis, and a daughter, Louise Compton, was born June 28, 1905.

HENRY ENDICOTT

I HAVE spent so little time outside of Boston," writes Endicott, "that I suppose, like the late George Apley, I may fairly be considered as very provincial. In these days of rapid changes it is perhaps rather unusual that I am still living in the same house which my father bought when the first Back Bay houses were built over sixty years ago.

"As a child I was at school in Switzerland for a year and then attended Mr. Hopkinson's School in Boston for seven years. After graduation from the Law School, I entered the office of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, later becoming a partner. I remained with that firm and its successors until I retired from active practice in 1945. I still have a desk at the office and go down town occasionally to look after a few odds and ends of business. My practice has consisted almost entirely of office work, with some travelling in connection with corporation matters in earlier years. I have also done some work as a trustee and as a director in a few business corporations.

"For recreation I have played a little tennis and golf and, as I am fond of the ocean, I have taken a dozen or more trips to the West Indies and an occasional trip to Europe. I have also had an interest in ornithology and am a member of the Nuttall Club, though I am far from being an expert.

"For several years my health has not been too good, especially after several attacks of pneumonia, including a rather bad one in 1945. I have not been able to get about much and now amuse myself largely with reading and with a little walking and driving. I have certainly reached Shakespeare's Sixth Age of Man and am perhaps nearer the Seventh than I realize."

Endicott, the son of Henry and Mary Hubbard (Howe) Endicott, was born April 6, 1875, at Beverly, Massachusetts. He was graduated with our Class and received his LL.B. *cum laude* in 1900. As an undergraduate he was manager of the Varsity Baseball Club and editor of the Harvard *Crimson*.

He married Katherine Sears, October 15, 1907, at Boston. Their children are: Ellen (Mrs. Stanton Forbes), born August 9, 1908; and William, born November 17, 1909. There are three grandchildren. William is a member of the Harvard Class of 1933. During World War II, he served in the Army Air Forces and worked at Wright Field in connection with the development and improvement of parachutes. In World War I, Endicott himself worked with the draft board.

He has two Harvard brothers: Thorndike Howe Endicott '99, and the late Laurence Endicott, '01.

WILLIAM PETER ENGELMAN

THE Secretary has been unable to get in touch with Engelman since mail addressed to him at 108 Livingston Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York, was returned by the Post Office in 1937. Previous Reports recount the successful engineering career upon which he embarked after leaving college. He was successively with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, the National Tube Company, and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Works. In 1902 he entered the employ of the United Coke and Gas Company in New York City. His next move was to the engineering office of the American Coke and Gas Construction Company in Camden, New Jersey. In 1908 he was with the C. W. Hunt Company as an engineer on coal handling machinery. The following year he transferred to the Didier March Company, American representatives of the Anhaltische Maschinenbau Gesellschaft of Berlin and associate German firms in the capacity of assistant chief engineer in the design and construction of the By Product Coke Oven Plant. During World War I, he was engaged in the design and construction of dye plants, mainly in a consulting capacity, and was consulting engineer with the Ordnance Department. In 1920 he became general manager of the General Insulating and Manufacturing Company of St. Louis. He wrote for technical periodicals and was a member of A.F. & A.M.

Engelman was the son of Joseph Peter and Catharine (Shaffer) Engelman and was born March 2, 1872, at Cherryville, Pennsylvania. He attended the Preparatory School for Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and was a student in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1895. He married Lillie Mora Geissler on September 9, 1896, at Ashley, Pennsylvania. Their two children were: Catherine Geissler, born July 12, 1902, and Ruth Shaffer, born January 15, 1905. He has recorded one granddaughter, Ruth Jean Tigner.

DAVID FALES

WHILE I never expected nor intended to be a teacher," writes Fales, "I find that during forty-four of my fifty years out of college I have been doing just that. Eleven years out of thirteen I was a minister and instructor in Bible in Knox College. Even in the Army I eventually landed as an instructor in machine guns at Châtillon-sur Seine. Along with the teaching in sociology and Biblical literature, however, has always gone what I did plan — continued activity in welfare and civic work.

"Though these activities have been of simple and local dimensions, occasionally reaching, at the most, statewide scope, I have never been conscious of isolation or high-tower detachment from the world's stream of life.

"Quite the contrary, the world, ancient and modern, always seemed to be stopping in or passing through. Certainly it never went by at a distance. On the other hand, Bible studies brought alive the ancient civilizations of the Near East, Palestine, Egypt, Babylonia, and Assyria. Going much further back, archaeological diggings for several summers in the Pyrenees caves revived primitive man — Magdalenian and Azilian. On the other hand, during twenty-odd European trips, I lived with and learned to appreciate the live peoples of Western Europe, especially in Norway and France. Meanwhile, I had become intimately associated at home with the human affairs of three American communities, not to speak of the continual stream, in and out, of undergraduate life.

"All of these, the oldest and the newest, have seemed to be parts of the same panorama, with, of course, my own acre always in the foreground. In any case, the recurring problems were as old as history and the values universal.

"There have been two interruptions. The first World War brought the unbelievable realization that evil ambitions and vicious ideas were still able to endanger the whole world. And it was a real satisfaction, though a detestable necessity, to be able to drop everything and run to help put out the fire.

"With the second interruption greater wisdom lessened the shock, but at the same time came the frustration of being too old

to be wanted. For this frustration the puttering at Civilian Defense and air spotting was ineffectual relief, so the last five years have not been very happy ones for me."

Fales, the son of David Fales, Brown University '65, and Mary Engs Lawton, was born May 29, 1876, at Chicago. He attended Lake Forest Academy in Lake Forest, Illinois, before coming to Harvard. He was with our Class three years, receiving his A.B. at our graduation. He took his A.M. at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 1899, and a B.D. at the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1902. His brother, Elisha Noel Fales, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1908.

During his first year out of college, Fales did miscellaneous newspaper work and teaching. He was for thirteen years a Congregational minister at Galesburg, Illinois. For two years he was a professor at Colorado College. In the first World War he enlisted in July, 1917. After three months at Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Infantry and sent to France. He was mustered out in September, 1919. Upon his return to civilian status, he became a professor at Rutgers University, where he remained for twenty-seven years. He was retired a year ago.

During World War II, he was state chairman of the Social Welfare Committee under the Office of Civilian Defense.

While in Galesburg, Fales was president of the Public Library Board and Associated Charities, and chairman of the Law and Order League, Community Chest, and of the Central West Association of Congregational Churches. While in New Jersey, he was director and president of the New Jersey State Welfare Council, state chairman of the Social Welfare Committee under the Office of Civilian Defense, and a board member on various local and other welfare and civic agencies in New Brunswick and elsewhere. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, Rutgers Chapter, a member of several learned societies in the United States, and of the Société Préhistorique Française de Paris.

His clubs include the University Club of Chicago, Harvard Club of New York, Rotary Club of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Den Norske Turistforening, a Norwegian hiking club.

Fales is unmarried.

JOHN HENRY FEDELER

I HAVE no academic degrees," reports Fedeler, "except those acquired from the university of hard knocks and fruitful experience. My first wife, Cornelia Augusta Dingley, whom I married in 1905, died ten years ago and more. I married Josephine Perrin several years later. My children by my first marriage are: John Henry, Jr., born November 12, 1906; Edouard Theodor, born May 13, 1909; and Viviani Jofrette, born in April, 1917. John, sometime a student at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey, is now building superintendent of the New York Public Library in New York City. Edouard now rates as chief engineer in the United States Merchant Marine. My daughter Viviani is married and has two sons. I have three grandchildren and eight step-children.

"Eighteen ninety-three to 1895 marks my years at the Lawrence Scientific School. I left before graduation, partly because I needed money and found a position open, and partly because I felt that the practical experience I'd had before entering college was by this time sufficiently in touch with the theories and general principles academic work superimposed on earlier attainment.

"After I left college in 1895, I worked as a draftsman and designer and in other capacities for Thomas A. Edison and other engineers and electricians. About 1905 I became superintendent of the building of the New York Produce Exchange. I left that post in 1910 to become building superintendent of the New York Public Library as it was moving into its then new building on the corner of 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue. It was opened in May, 1911. I retired from that position about 1937, and since then I have lived in Miami, Florida.

"I have held no public offices unless you let me count my service as sailor before the mast in my teens, as seaman in the United States Navy, from which I was discharged in 1890, and as engineer on the U.S.S. *Hist* in our war with Spain in 1898.

"I have written no books unless you let me note that at various times my picturesque career on sea and land, with my hopes and beliefs in my many inventions, have called forth various news-

paper stories about me of varying degrees of accuracy, to say nothing about their significance.

"The story of my life is sketched above, with the further statement that I hold my philosophy of life in high esteem. I am willing to talk and write about it at the slightest provocation, but instructive and enlightening experience lead me to refrain from forcing it on you today at greater length than this. But, oh, if only I had the chance to tell you and the rest of the Class what I believe as to the fashion and forming of the universe, I surely would enjoy it."

Fedeler, the son of Henry C. and Johanna Maria Wolters (von Munchhausen) Fedeler, was born May 28, 1869, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Recently Fedeler, during his life at Miami, Florida, has been greatly interested in developing his medical invention, known as the Fedelerizer, for the cure of certain ills and in studying the beneficial results of a vegetarian diet. This is an unusual culmination for one who has spent most of his life in engineering pursuits.

WALTER EBEN FELTON

THE Secretary did not receive a questionnaire from Felton. According to previous reports he was a commercial traveller for the New York and Boston Dyewood Company at Boston, which was succeeded by the American Dyewood Company, and later was associated with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Springfield, Massachusetts. At last accounts he was engaged in farming at Bolton, Massachusetts.

He was born at West Newton, Massachusetts, on March 27, 1875, and attended Newton High School. He was in college from 1892 to 1897. His parents were Frederic Luther and Laura Burton (Woodworth) Felton. On April 25, 1900, at Providence, Rhode Island, he married Katharine Hart Kendall, from whom he was later divorced, and on May 26, 1913, he married Anne Haldeman. His daughter, Felicia, was born on April 4, 1903.

EDWARD NICOLL FENNO

IMMEDIATELY after graduation," writes Edward Fenno, "I entered the commercial paper and investment banking firm of Bond & Goodwin in Boston. I became a partner in 1905 and later a vice-president when the firm was incorporated with offices in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco. I was retired in 1931.

"In the winter of 1937-1938, I visited Barbados, British West Indies, one of the oldest sugar islands owned by Great Britain. I liked the place so well that I purchased a dream cottage and small piece of land on the west coast and, with the exception of the war years, have spent the winter months there ever since. Situated in the Trade-Wind belt of the Caribbean Sea, it has one of the most perfect climates in the world and there is no finer sea bathing anywhere. I would be glad to welcome any of my classmates there any time during the winter months. My wife is as keen about the place as I am, and it seems my future happiness is assured.

"My outside interests are yachting, upland game shooting, salmon fishing, the usual outdoor sports, and a bit of farming at Falmouth, Cape Cod, where I now spend long summers and where I have voted since 1896 — always Republican.

"The first accomplishment of which I am proud was my ability, at the ripe age of sixty-five, to win a wonderful woman for a wife. My next accomplishment, at the same age and older, was selling war loan bonds and becoming top salesman for the Township of Falmouth and receiving for my efforts a medal and citation from Morganthau."

Fenno was born March 20, 1875, at Boston, the son of Edward Nicoll Fenno, '66, and Ellen Marion Bradlee. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston, and received his A.B. after four years with our Class. As an undergraduate he was a member of D.K.E., Institute of 1770, Iroquois Club, Fly Club, and Hasty Pudding Club. He played on the Class Football Team in 1895-1896, and ran with the Varsity Track the following year. He is an Episcopalian and a member of Trinity Church in Boston, where

he belongs to the Trinity Club. He is also a member of the Varsity Club.

Fenno married Rosamond Newton, June 8, 1940, at Brookline, Massachusetts.

From 1897 to 1900, he was a private and then a non-commissioned officer in the First Corps Cadets. He served as treasurer of the Vincent Memorial Hospital and Jean Parkman Brown Fund of Saranac Lake. He has been a member of the Corporation of the Provident Institution for Savings in Boston and of the Suffolk Savings Bank in Boston. He is a director of the Trinity Club. During the Boston Police Strike, he served as a non-commissioned officer in December, 1919. He is a member of the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York; Somerset and Tennis and Racquet Clubs, Boston; Woods Hole Golf Club, Woods Hole, Massachusetts; The Country Club, Brookline; Rockley Golf and Country Club, Royal Yacht Club, and Savannah Club, Barbados, British West Indies.

During World War I, Fenno was a non-commissioned officer in the First Motor Corps of the Massachusetts State Guard. He was stationed at the Selective Service Office in the Back Bay. He worked in Navy Intelligence and on war-bond committees. In World War II, he had night duty at the headquarters of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. He was an air-raid warden in the Back Bay Section and an Army Air Force observer at Falmouth. Mrs. Fenno served as an observer at Falmouth and was a member of the Women's Civilian Defense Corps in the Back Bay.

Fenno's brother, the late Henry Bradlee Fenno, was also a member of '97.

✦ HENRY BRADLEE FENNO

HENRY BRADLEE FENNO, brother of our classmate, Edward Nicoll Fenno, Jr., died July 25, 1941, at Wareham, Massachusetts. The son of Edward Nicoll Fenno, '66, and Ellen Marion Bradlee, he was born August 14, 1873, at Medford, Massachusetts, and prepared at Hopkinson's School. He was a member of the real

estate firm of R. M. Bradley & Company, but in addition to his business activities, he gave expression to his deep interest in philanthropical and charitable associations and in the theatre. His interest in the theatre found an outlet in his undergraduate days in the Varsity Glee Club and in D.K.E. and Hasty Pudding shows. Later he became known as a frequent entertainer of his friends of the stage and as an ardent patron of the circus, even taking part in some performances. For the two summers preceding his death his snake show was a major attraction of the Nursing Fete on the Falmouth Village Green, with Fenno himself handling his kingsnakes, rattlers, and cobras.

For more than twenty years he entertained patients at the Children's Hospital in Boston with a visit of circus performers, and he gave an annual picnic at his summer home for store employees. His kindness to the Falmouth Police Department was recognized when he was made an honorary member of the department. He was a member of the board of directors of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Y.M.C.A., the City Episcopal Mission, the Massachusetts Prison Association, and Northeastern College. He also conducted field work for the Associated Charities and its later development, the Family Welfare Society. During the first World War, he was in charge of the Red Cross Convalescent House at Camp Devens and retained a great interest in the Red Cross, particularly in Water First Aid and Life Saving, of which he was appointed New England Director, at the same time creating and establishing the Life Saving Corps in Boston. Much of his time he devoted to paroled and discharged prisoners, aiding in their rehabilitation and giving generously of his advice, counsel, and aid. He never married.

✦ MANUEL EMILIO FENOLLOSA

MANUEL EMILIO FENOLLOSA was born at Salem, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1875, the son of Manuel and Annie Elizabeth (Kinsman) Fenollosa. He attended the Salem Classical and High School. He was with the Class for four years, graduating *magna cum laude* and with honorable mention in French. He was for a

time engaged in business and then taught in New York City. He died at Brooklyn, on April 25, 1899. He was unmarried.

✦ HARRY WHEELER FENTON

HARRY WHEELER FENTON's death on February 13, 1944, at Warren, Pennsylvania, has been reported, but no particulars of his career were received after the publication of our Twenty-fifth Report. Letters to his widow at her last-known address have been returned unclaimed. There were no children. For our Fiftieth Report, therefore, a brief recapitulation must suffice.

Fenton was born June 13, 1873, at Brooklyn, New York, the son of Martin Luther and Alice (Tew) Fenton. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, Massachusetts, and Phillips Academy, Andover. He entered Harvard College with our Class, but left at the end of his junior year for reasons which are not known.

After a brief experience as a house decorator in New York, he returned to the family home in Jamestown, New York, and engaged in the real estate business with his father — a vocation which was apparently permanent. His life was the rather uneventful one of a business man in a small city. He travelled for health and pleasure in the eastern states, did local Red Cross work during the first World War, and bought as many war bonds as he could.

On March 6, 1913, he married Charlotte Rhoda Warner at Jamestown. Nothing is known to the present writer of his avocations, hobbies, political and religious views, or of the circumstances of his death.

D. C.

MERRITT LYNDON FERNALD

FERNALD reports: "Practically my whole life (beginning in young school days is a demonstration of my belief that natural scientists are born, not captured, and made in the laboratory — the place which usually deadens such interest) has been devoted to intensive study of the higher plants (the flora) of temperate

eastern North America and an attempt to correlate the natural distribution of our flora (incidentally the fauna) with the geological history of the area. This program has involved summers of exploration through much of the region from southern Labrador and Newfoundland to Lake Superior and South Carolina, and I have spent occasional summers in Europe studying the old collections there. As long as I could stand the hardest of work under most adverse conditions, I devoted many seasons to the rugged and largely unmapped interior of Gaspé and to Newfoundland; then, as the old pump began to feel the strain, I descended to the southeastern coastal plain. In fact, from earliest childhood a 'weak heart' has always been in the way, although I couldn't do much without it! I was kept out of school for a year, when I came to Harvard, the college physician, Dr. Fitz, warned me against strenuous effort. However, when I invited him to join me on a camping trip in northern Maine, I spent my time exploring the mountains while he lay all day in the hammock. Shortly after that he succumbed! Then Dr. Darling took over, gave the same diagnosis and soon passed out. Then I transferred to an athletic M.D. and in a year or two he dropped dead while ice skating. Twice since then I have been laid off for a month by coronary thrombosis. These very personal details are merely to show that it is not always necessary to give up at the first warning.

"The college terms have been divided among administrative details (including fifteen years as chairman of the Department of Botany), teaching, including oversight of research students, and working out the results of field studies. Intensely absorbing to those in the midst of large problems in natural history and biogeography, hopelessly uninteresting to those not initiated to them, they sometimes can be made intelligible. At least, when I have had the good luck to explain to willing listeners from other realms of thought, I have been pleased with the comment: 'Why, it's as absorbing as a good detective story.' So I am finding a life of research and training of young disciples full of recompense.

"When, for example, after I had demonstrated that life in parts of northeastern America was not wholly destroyed, as I had been taught, by the advance of ice in the Glacial Period, because the

living remnants from ancient dispersals still persist as isolated relics, a geologist at good old Yale promptly called me down. When, however, I sent him photographs of such spots and concrete evidence, he was a good sport and replied: 'Too much is enough. I am utterly nonplussed and wholly humiliated. Never again will I go off half-cock before seeing the evidence.' Another famous geologist then wrote, asking me to cease publishing evidence which was ruining his local reputation.

"As an outgrowth of such revolutionary work, I found myself selected as a special lecturer at an international congress in 1930 at Cambridge University. The lecturer was to have been the distinguished Russian botanist, Vavilov, who suddenly withdrew. When I received the letter telling me that I was drafted to fill his place, I showed the message to one of the officers of the British Museum and received the graceful English reply: 'Yes, Vavilov is a rotter; you'll be a good substitute for him.' Then came an invitation to develop the same subject at Stockholm. These studies also brought gratifying recognition from some of the National Academies of Europe and America and the receipt of a distinguished medal. Another great satisfaction from such work, outside its own prosecution, has been the acceptance of some of my heretical results regarding the age of species of plants of northern Europe by leaders in phytogeography (geography of plants) abroad, with the result that these studies, made at Harvard, have stimulated the production of significant volumes from Bergen, Oslo, Stockholm, Leningrad, Oxford, and elsewhere in Europe.

"During my years of field work, I have come to wonder whether there is a difference in stamina between the younger old men and the real youngsters. On rough and fly- and mosquito-infested expeditions in inhospitable areas of Newfoundland, it has often been noted that the younger members of the party were the first to give out. Similarly, during comparatively easy work on the flat coastal half of Virginia, our hosts have been fond of joking about the 'old man' setting the pace which soon puts the younger fellows to bed. Possibly the boyhood necessity to work hard, to keep the furnace going through a Maine winter, to work the

large garden in summer, to shingle the roof, to walk, ski or skate a mile and a half to school, then to work outside to earn the way through college (at 15 cents an hour) started some of those of an earlier generation upon habits of sustained effort. But one should not be too self-satisfied. It is possible that all the weaker members of our generation have died off, leaving only the tougher eccentrics.

“At any rate, I find myself now nearing the end of a twelve-year job of completely rewriting the old standard reference book, Gray’s *Manual of Botany*, a very protracted task because changes in international rules of procedure necessitate the close scrutiny of many thousands of items, trips to the old centers in Europe (personally or by proxy) and verification which in earlier periods were thought relatively unimportant. When that task is over I may, if I am still on the job, try to satisfy the insistent ‘Why don’t you finish those books’ on so-and-so? At least, I shall leave a mass of half-digested data to satisfy the searchers for the curious in another generation.

“Since I was a boy of seventeen, my life has been interwoven with the problems and development of the Gray Herbarium, a research establishment recognized over the world as an outstanding leader in the study of plants. I say, ‘over the world,’ but not always in Cambridge. Fifteen years ago a German botanist arrived at Harvard Square, sought in vain through University Hall and elsewhere for the place. Finally, he got hold of a taxi-driver who had sometimes taken me there. Arriving at his destination, he said: ‘Why, everyone in Germany knows the Gray Herbarium!’ Similarly, almost every educated man in Germany then he knew or wanted to know the plants around him.

“Now, having passed by several years the normal age for retirement, I shall pull out in June. I shall then leave behind a self-sacrificing group of workers in a Harvard institute which, receiving nothing from general university funds, has, like the other ‘orphans,’ always been forced to beg for funds for any expansion or for slight increases of the salaries of an underpaid but loyal staff. I have no personal axe to grind when I suggest that members of the Class, to which my voluntary co-worker for many

years, Alfred Weatherby, belongs, can do a really good deed by making possible salaries nearer those in the academic departments and the many innovations which would make the Gray Herbarium still more useful. Here's hoping!"

Fernald, the son of Merritt Caldwell Fernald, Bowdoin College, '61, and Mary Lovejoy Heywood, was born October 5, 1873, at Orono, Maine. He prepared for college at the Orono High School. He was graduated from the Lawrence Scientific School *magna cum laude* in 1897. Acadia University conferred a D.C.L. degree upon him in 1933, and the University of Montreal, a D.Sc. in 1938. He married Margaret Howard Grant, April 15, 1907, at Providence, Rhode Island. They had three children: Katharine, born April 26, 1908; Mary, born November 23, 1910 (died January 23, 1927); and Henry Grant, born September 4, 1913. There are five grandchildren. Henry Grant Fernald is a member of the Harvard Class of 1935. Fernald has two Harvard brothers: Reginald Lovejoy Fernald, '99, and the late George Bancroft Fernald, '03.

"In March, 1891, writes Fernald, "I accepted the invitation of the distinguished curator of the Harvard Herbarium (now the Gray Herbarium), Dr. Sereno Watson, to become his assistant. I was then a freshman at the Maine State College (now the University of Maine) and had already pretty well crystallized into my life's profession, that of a systematic botanist (nowadays called a taxonomist). I came to Cambridge to spend half-time as Watson's assistant, the other half as a college student. My exit from Maine was splurged in local newspapers as that of 'the youngest professor Harvard has ever seen.' This and my \$15 a week did not deceive me, however, but the necessity to earn however I could, and the divided program, brought me out in six years finally as a member of '97, although most of my particular friends were in the Classes of '94 to '96. Naturally, as a 'mere grind' I was not a 'club man,' except for such mild organizations as the Harvard Society of Natural History and the Harvard Folk-Lore Society. An overwhelming shyness at that period kept me from much social activity. I ended my college course with a *magna cum*. If the insistence of deans that all students should be

athletes had then been in vogue, I would not have been admitted to Harvard."

Fernald has been at Harvard since 1891, as an assistant in the Gray Herbarium from 1891 to 1902; instructor in botany, "at first without salary," from 1902 to 1905; assistant professor of botany, 1905-1915; Fisher Professor of Natural History, 1915-1947 (resigning in June); curator of Gray Herbarium, 1936-1937, and director, 1937-1947 (resigning in June). He was associate editor of *Rhodora*, a botanical journal published by the New England Botanical Club, from 1899 to 1927, and editor-in-chief from 1928 to 1947. He was a member of the International Committee on Botanical Nomenclature from 1930 to 1935.

He is the author of the seventh edition of Gray's *Manual of Botany* (with B. L. Robinson, '87), published in 1910; *Edible Wild Plants of Eastern North America* (with A. C. Kinsey, S.D. '20), published in 1943. He has written scientific papers and memoirs, "some of them amounting to hundreds of pages with many maps and illustrations and, when bound, looking like 'books' in unceasing profusion, to a total of more than seven hundred."

He has been a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1900, is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, a foreign or honorary member of the Botanical Society and Exchange Club of the British Isles, Norske Videnskaps Academi, in which there are only ten foreign botanists, Societas Phytogeographica Suecana, and the Linnean Society of London ("F.M.L.S.," of which there are only nine members in America). He is the only botanist to have received the Leidy Gold Medal of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia, conferred upon him in 1940. He received a Gold Medal from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1944.

He writes that he has no memberships in social clubs except such as the Harvard Faculty Club. His clubs are professional or semi-professional. He was president of the New England Botanical Club from 1911 to 1914, president of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists in 1938, vice-president of the Botanical Society of America in 1939, and president in 1942, and vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1941.

✦ HAMILTON EASTER FIELD

HAMILTON EASTER FIELD was born April 21, 1873, at Brooklyn, New York, and died there April 9, 1922. He was the son of Aaron and Lydia Seaman (Haviland) Field. He attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and studied at Columbia University in the Architectural Department of the School of Mines. Ill health compelled him to leave Cambridge and, after a period of recuperation, he entered Harvard in 1893 with our Class. After a few months he suffered another breakdown and again had to give up his studies. In 1894 he went to France to study art, remaining eight years. Some time after his return to this country he became art critic on the *Brooklyn Eagle* and later associate editor and eventually editor of *Arts and Decoration*. He left this position to found *The Arts*, a successful venture of which he was, in his own words, "editor, owner, publisher, errand-boy, advertising agent." He was president of the Brooklyn Society of Artists and a director of the Society of Independent Artists and of the Modern Artists of America. He never married.

HARVEY ADAMS FIELD

I HAVE been very busy practising medicine for thirty-five years," reports Harvey Field. "I retired because of failing eyesight, which continues to fail.

"I thoroughly enjoyed the practice of medicine, which kept me extremely busy. If I had my life to live over, after the preliminary groundwork in pre-medical education, I would immediately pack my bag and start for the new Harvard Medical School, than which there is none better.

"I've always been extremely interested in polo and have had the good fortune to dabble in it for quite a few years. I've also been very much interested in a certain variety of poultry, not so much the pullets as the rooster, if you grasp what I mean. Perhaps when the seventy-fifth anniversary of our Class rolls around, I may be able to send you a more complete report."

Field, the son of John Quincy Adams and Sylvia (Wellington)

Field, was born March 24, 1875, at Quincy, Massachusetts. He prepared at Adams Academy in Quincy. After one year in the Lawrence Scientific School, he entered the Medical School, where he received his M.D. in 1898.

He married Leone Gertrude Allen, September 1, 1911, at Boston. Their children are: John Lyman, born February 18, 1914; Marjorie (Mrs. Casey), born May 12, 1918; and Leone A. (Mrs. Davis) born June 7, 1919. There are six grandchildren, of whom he says: "we are proud."

Field is a member of Temple Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

✦ TYLOR FIELD

TYLOR FIELD, son of Walter Hunnewell and Abigail Murdock (Tylor) Field, was born September 26, 1875, at Cincinnati, and died there August 12, 1936. He came to Harvard from the Lawrenceville School. For five years after graduation he was secretary of the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company in his native city. He then helped to organize the Ferro Concrete Construction Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer until 1924, when he became its president, an office he held until his death. The firm became one of the largest of its kind in the United States.

He was a civic leader in Cincinnati, serving as councilman for four years, as a director of the City Charter Committee, as a member of the Queen City Survey Committee, and as president of the Cincinnati Bureau of Government Research. He was associated with the Council of Social Agencies and related charities, and was an officer of the Community Chest and American Red Cross. His memberships included the leading clubs of Cincinnati, and he was a director in many corporations. During the first World War, he volunteered his services and was assigned to the ordnance office in Cincinnati, in charge of the ammunition section. In the fall of 1918 he entered the Army and was training at Camp Taylor when the Armistice was signed.

He was survived by his wife, the former Marion Andrews Harrison, whom he married October 27, 1906, at Cincinnati, and their

three children — Harrison, born July 27, 1909; Joseph Neave, born March 9, 1912; and Carol Marion (Mrs. William G. Kittedge), born April 3, 1916.

✦ WILLIAM EVARTS FIELD

WILLIAM EVARTS FIELD died November 18, 1935, at Framingham Centre, Massachusetts. He was born in Brookline on January 30, 1876, the son of William Evarts and Louisa Towne (Swan) Field, and came to Harvard from Cutler's School in Newton. From 1897 to 1902 he was in Costa Rica with the United Fruit Company. For the next three years he turned to ranching in Utah, and then spent two more years with the United Fruit Company. In 1908 he started an orange and grapefruit grove in Arizona, but gave up the venture in 1911 and sold the property in 1919. Eventually he became associated with the Prudential Insurance Company of America, ultimately as office manager of the Frederick Willis Fair agency in Boston, a position he held until his death. He was a captain in the Red Cross during the first World War.

On October 15, 1908, at Manchester, Vermont, he married Estelle Jennie Wright, who survived him.

ELMER METCALF FISHER

SINCE leaving college," reports Elmer Fisher, "my life has been normal and uneventful. I have no war record and no special achievements to report. At the same time, in addition to earning a living, I have had a good deal of happiness and satisfaction as I have gone along. Almost by accident, I was finally thrown into work in a large organization where I could help make many people happy with good working conditions and also, with them, offer helpful service to the general public.

"In April, 1897, before graduation, I took a teaching position in a preparatory school, but while I enjoyed the work and realized its importance, I decided after a year that business might be a better vocation for me.

“Through a classmate I obtained a position with a Boston publishing and printing company. The company published books, a college magazine, theatre programs, and handled a varied line of printing. It happened that my work brought me into contact with two merchants, the Filenes, who were the heads of the department store on Washington Street. I came to respect highly their business ability and foresight and their ideals in personnel relations. Later, when they decided to bring in several young college men for training (somewhat of an innovation in the retail field at that time), I was one of the first two to be engaged.

“Thus began almost a lifetime of a happy business association, with many ups and downs, of course, and exacting in its demands on time and energy, but which provided an opportunity of growth with the business as it prospered. It was interesting work.

“After a number of years in various executive positions, I became store superintendent of sales and service. I continued until 1941, about forty years, when I was retired under the company’s pension plan. It was an absorbing life, as I have said, full of satisfaction in playing even a very minor rôle in the business accomplishment and in making a large force united as one family in loyalty and effort.

“Just after my retirement the war broke over us, so instead of loafing, I had to become interested in defense work. Like everybody else who was free, I filled in on several small jobs made vacant by the draft.

“In October, 1944, through one of the officers of Emerson College, I joined its business staff, which was temporarily depleted by the war. I am still there and again I am working with a large group of young people, trying to create and maintain for them the proper conditions for hard study and work. The students are enthusiastic about the future, serious and ambitious, but they naturally like to have a good time, too. I get a great kick out of working with them and being useful to them, especially when they try to put little things over on me. It keeps me feeling quite young. In fact, all of us are really about the same age.

“This association won’t continue long now, and I suppose it is my last business adventure. When I’m through, I think I’ll be

content for the next twenty years with having good health, hearing, and eyesight to read, see plays, visit, and reminisce with my friends, tell my young grandnephew and nieces about the good old times and, of first importance, attend all Class reunions."

Fisher, the son of Walter Merrifield and Alice Isadore (Metcalf) Fisher, was born December 27, 1873, at Boston. He prepared at the English High School in Boston. He was with our Class for four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He is unmarried.

He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, Boston City Club, and Shakespeare Club of Boston.

✦ WILLIS RICHARDSON FISHER

WILLIS RICHARDSON FISHER was born February 13, 1875, at Boston, and died there February 21, 1933. He was the son of Theodore Willis and Ella Gertrude (Richardson) Fisher, and he prepared for college at the English High School in Boston. He was at Harvard from 1893 to 1896, when he left to take a position in a dye and chemical business. He then worked briefly in a leather company and in 1897 returned to Harvard. He took an A.B. in 1899 as of the Class of 1897, having entered the employ of the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company in 1898. He rose to the position of president in this firm. Later he became president and a director of the National Leather Company and its upper leather subsidiaries, the National Calfskin Company and the Winchester Tannery Company. In 1917 and 1918 he was director of the Tanners' Council, head of a trade committee, working in connection with specifications, supply, price control, and so forth, for products of the industry for war purposes.

He was survived by his wife, the former Alice Chester Nichols, whom he married June 19, 1902, at Boston, and his son, Richard, born May 14, 1907.

IRVING LESTER FISK

IRVING FISK, the son of Lester Miles and Alzina (Surdam) Fisk, was born September 3, 1873, at Hoosick Falls, New York. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. After three years in college with our Class, he received his A.B. *magna cum laude*, and he entered the Law School in 1896. He was granted an LL.B. three years later.

Fisk married Edith Sara Bradley, June 17, 1903, at Buffalo, New York. Their children are: Bradley, born July 8, 1904; and Edith (Mrs. Malcolm), born June 7, 1908. Bradley is a member of the Harvard Class of 1926. There are three grandchildren, one of whom, Irving Lester Fisk, 2d, entered Harvard last fall.

Fisk is a member of the Buffalo Club, Saturn Club, Country Club of Buffalo, Buffalo Athletic Club, Harvard Club of New York, and American, New York State, and Erie County Bar Associations.

HENRY METCALF FISKE

MY life has been full of continuous activity," reports Henry Fiske. "I have had forty-three years of teaching, of general supervision and participation in schoolboy outside activities — athletic, dramatic, and cultural — in a boys' church boarding school. I have found plenty of occupation with the trends in education in general and in my own particular fields, mingled with periods of study and travel abroad during several leaves of absence and frequent summer vacations. Therefore, I expectantly anticipated that retirement in my sixty-sixth year, at the earliest moment available, would offer many opportunities for reading my vast collection of books, especially in the foreign languages, for writing, and enjoying further travel abroad, in my own country, Canada, and Central and South America, none of which I knew as well as I did the European countries. But World War II came along and prevented the realization of those dreams.

"My activities rather than leisure have steadily increased, but I have little regret since they have opened up fresh experiences

and new vistas. I have had the opportunity, through frequent changes of residence in six years, to make many entirely new congenial friendships, all of which have tended to increase rather than diminish my enthusiasms and to keep me generally fit. My personal human relations with developing youth, my interest and aid in their strivings and problems, particularly in special tutoring work with many Navy men and returned veterans at Harvard for the last three years, have fortunately continued. They have afforded deep satisfactions, and have helped me to conserve a bright and hopeful outlook on life, youthful feelings, and, above all, a never-ending faith in the desires and ability of our young men to make a better world than the one in which we old fellows lived or are now living.

"I have kept up an interest in and served our *Alma Mater* in other ways, too. Since October, 1939, I have been appointed annually a member of the Committee to Visit the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures in the University, and to be among the few who have performed their functions in that connection is somewhat of a distinction. All these first-hand relations with the University have greatly increased my pride and faith in Harvard as a force for fitting young men for the useful life. That it may continue to go 'from strength to strength' in ever greater service to the welfare of our 'One World' is the prayer of one who counts himself fortunate to have experienced its influence and to be counted, along with a father and a brother, amongst its alumni.

"All of these experiences have left with me many lasting satisfactions. Those of contending with nature in an effort to grow garden products for the last five years have not been quite so satisfying to the palate or helpful for hardening arteries. We are now living in Weston, Massachusetts, where my English ancestor came to this country and settled in 1648. And so, the clock has gone around, but the last hour has not yet struck. May it hold until after our Fiftieth Anniversary, and may a goodly number of us foregather on that occasion in hearty good fellowship in a world made brighter and happier by a certain assurance of peace, unity, and security for all mankind for long years to come."

Fiske, the son of George Alfred Fiske, Jr., '62, and Kate Wash-

burn, was born October 15, 1874, at Boston. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. His brother, the late George Converse Fiske, a member of the Harvard Class of 1894, received an A.M. in 1897 and a Ph.D. in 1900.

“Two periods of illness while in college,” writes Fiske, “one in the spring of 1893, a second long one of more than a year’s duration in 1894 and 1895 sorely interrupted the college course and delayed my graduation until June, 1897. My affiliation with this Class has been most pleasant. I was not engaged in any social, athletic, or literary activities in college, partly because of illnesses, partly because of my life apart from college with my family living in Cambridge, and partly because of the necessity of making up work lost, of maintaining a satisfactory standing in order to qualify for scholarship and of providing for financial requirements by summer work. I was graduated *magna cum laude* and with honorable mention twice in *lingua gallica*. Such a collegiate life is not productive of many anecdotes, because of strict attention to the business of education, but was, nevertheless, rich in many great satisfactions.

“I was an instructor in French and German, the latter in the spring of 1898 only, at St. Paul’s School in Concord, New Hampshire, from 1897 to 1905. Then I was made head of the French Department and, in 1928, began giving instruction in Spanish in addition to French. From 1932 until my retirement in 1940, I served as head of the Modern Language Department. I also served for many years as examiner and reader in French with the College Entrance Board.

“I have written a number of articles and reports on secondary-school curricula and the ‘Teaching of Modern Languages in Secondary Schools’ was published while I was serving on the Church School Curricula Committee. I also wrote articles while I was chairman and a member of the Standing Modern Language Committee of the Secondary Education Board.

“In December, 1933, I was decorated by the French Minister of Public Education with the distinction of *Officier d’Académie* and received *Les Palmes Académiques*. In March, 1939, I received from the same source the promotion to *Officier de l’Instruction*

Publique with *rosette* for actively promoting an understanding of France in our country and for improvements in the teaching of French in our schools.

"I am a member of the Modern Language Association of America, New England Modern Language Association, American Association of Teachers of French, and American Association of Teachers of Spanish. I have served at various intervals on the administrative boards of the two last-named organizations.

"I am a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, the Faculty Club of Harvard University, and governing board of the Alliance Française of Boston. I am honorary president of the Cercle Français of St. Paul's School, which was founded by students in French classes there in 1928, and honorary president of the Dramatic Club of St. Paul's School. I am affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

"To offset the food shortages during World War II, we raised many vegetable products for our own use, putting them down for winter use and distributing surpluses to friends. While we were resident in North Pembroke, we sold them to the public from a roadside stand, which proved a very pleasant if not highly profitable occupation."

Fiske married Lydia Raymond Brown, June 28, 1910, at New York City.

THOMAS FRANCIS FITZGERALD

AFTER graduation from college," reports Fitzgerald, "I continued my studies in the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL.B. In November of that year I was admitted to the Bar of New York State and became associated with Edward E. McCall, then attorney for the New York Life Insurance Company.

"I remained there until 1905, when, at the urgent request of my father, whose health had failed, I returned to Troy, New York, to assume the management of Fitzgerald Brothers' Brewing Company. I remained in this position until prohibition in 1918.

"In 1922 I organized Fitzgerald Brothers' Construction Company, Incorporated, for the purpose of building streets, highway

bridges, and airports. I am still president and treasurer of this corporation and have constructed many miles of city streets and roads in New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont, including the Rutland, Vermont, airport in 1941, and the Schenectady, New York, airport in 1943. We also constructed a bridge over the Hudson River at Valley Falls, New York, in 1936. At present, we are engaged in constructing a four-lane highway eight miles long between the cities of Albany and Schenectady.

"I am a director of the National City Bank of Troy and a member of its Executive Committee."

Fitzgerald, the son of Edmund and Anna (Smith) Fitzgerald, was born April 9, 1874, at Troy. He prepared at the La Salle Institute in Troy and at the Cambridge Latin School. He married Mary McCarthy, April 20, 1909, at Troy.

He is a former member of the Island Golf Club, Troy Club, and the Troy Country Club.

✦ WILLIAM BALDWIN FLETCHER

WILLIAM BALDWIN FLETCHER died October 25, 1937, at San Leandro, California. He was born August 9, 1873, at Indianapolis, the son of William Baldwin and Agnes (O'Brien) Fletcher. He prepared for college at the Indianapolis Classical School and was at Harvard only during 1894-95. After taking an A.B. degree at Leland Stanford University in 1897, he became a reporter on the *San Francisco Call*. He returned to Indianapolis and became associated with the Fletcher American National Bank.

HENRY WILDER FOOTE

AFTER graduation from the Harvard Divinity School in 1902," writes Foote, "I was ordained to the Christian ministry in King's Chapel, Boston, where I had been brought up. That fall I went to New Orleans, where I served as minister of the First Unitarian Church from 1902 to 1906. From 1906 to 1910 I served in the Unitarian Church in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and I returned to Cambridge in 1911 to become secretary of the Department of Education of the American Unitarian Association.

"In 1914 I was appointed assistant professor of preaching and parish administration and secretary of the faculty at the Harvard Divinity School, a position I held until 1924. In the latter year I was in Europe with my family for seven months. On my return I became minister of the First Church in Belmont, Massachusetts, which I served until 1940.

"I then felt that the time had come for me to resign, that my church might select a younger man. I soon discovered that I had 'retired' from a professional career to enter active life, for I was immediately drafted into war-time service, mostly for brief periods with churches for which no other minister was available.

"In 1940 I spent two months in Berkeley, California, making a survey of the Unitarian School for the Ministry. The following year I spent some months as 'interim minister' of the May Memorial Church in Syracuse, New York, and a similar period in 1942 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

"During the winters of 1944 and 1945, I was in Charlottesville, Virginia, organizing the newly established Unitarian Church in that city and conducting evening services in Lynchburg. After that I really retired and moved from Belmont back to the house in Cambridge which my wife and I built in 1912.

"All these varied activities have brought me a rich, full, and busy life, for which I am deeply grateful. I still retain a reasonable degree of health and strength and a wide variety of interests. Aside from professional concerns, my chief hobby has been historical research in the field of colonial portraiture, and I have on hand plans for writing sufficient to fill all the years that may remain to me. In religion, politics, and the field of social reform, I am still an 'unrepentant liberal,' profoundly concerned that we may leave to our children and grandchildren a better world than the torn and distracted one that we have known."

Foote, the son of Henry Wilder Foote, '58, and Frances Anne Eliot, was born February 2, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School and at a private school. After receiving his Bachelor's degree with our Class, he spent a year at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and was awarded an A.M. in 1900. Two years later he was granted an S.T.B. at the Harvard Divinity

School. In 1929 a D.D. was conferred upon him by the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry in Berkeley, California, and in 1941 the Meadville Theological School bestowed on him the same honor.

Foote's marriage to Eleanor Tyson Cope took place June 22, 1903, at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Henry Wilder, Jr., born August 30, 1905; Agnes Cope, born March 11, 1907; Arthur, born January 18, 1911; Caleb, born March 26, 1917; and Elizabeth Stewardson, born February 5, 1920. H. Wilder, Jr., is a member of Harvard '27; Arthur was graduated in 1933; and Caleb in 1939. There are seven grandchildren. Foote served for six months with the American Red Cross in Washington in World War I.

"After graduation from college," he writes, "I spent a year travelling in Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Greece, and Egypt. Then I studied for one year in the Harvard Graduate School before entering the Divinity School. Under the eligibility rules then in effect I was a member of the first combined Harvard-Yale Track Team to compete against Oxford and Cambridge in London in July, 1899, where I ran in the three-mile race. Thirty-two years later my second son ran in the same event against Oxford and Cambridge in London, and in 1933 in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

"For many years I have been a trustee of the Hampton Institute in Virginia and of the Penn School in South Carolina. I am a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the American Antiquarian Society, and the Essex Institute. I am also a member of the Union Club, Boston, and of the Harvard Club of New York. I was president of the Hymn Society of America for the year 1941.

"In addition to many printed articles, sermons, and pamphlets I have written three books, *The Minister and His Parish*, 1924; *Robert Feke, Colonial Portrait Painter*, 1930; and *Three Centuries of American Hymnody*, 1940. I collaborated with H. F. Clarke in his life of Jeremiah Dummer. I also collaborated in editing two hymn books, *The New Hymn and Tune Book*, 1914 (as secretary of the Editorial Committee); and *Hymns of the Spirit*, 1937 (as

chairman of the Editorial Committee); and with A. T. Davison in editing the *Concord Anthem Book* and the *Second Concord Anthem Book*."

ALLAN FORBES

IT is staggering to think of being out of college half a century," writes Forbes, "but our efficient Secretary has informed us that such is the fact. A class report at this time looms up as a difficult undertaking. If it is too short, it will be considered incomplete and unsatisfactory as a record, and if it is too long, the writer will be set down as a conceited ass. There is always a tendency to postpone the day, dreading to face the task very much as I used to dread those awful examinations. I took my preliminaries with two others in Charing Cross Hotel in London under a German proctor who drank beer for breakfast and slept during the examination period. We were all honorable and passed. I still remember with horror trying later to pass a laboratory physics test, wishing all the while I could in some way escape. Fortunately, the instructor lost my book, and so, in my senior year, he allowed the condition to drop. Finding great difficulty even in getting C's and D's, it is perhaps no wonder whatever that I have nightmares continually of not being able to answer a single question on an examination paper.

"There are also other nightmare varieties. I run around the Yard trying to find the right room; sometimes I am unable to find the subway to take me out and several times, even recently, I have searched Cambridge (in my dreams) trying to lease a room so as to 'work off' that condition. The last ordeal I went through was to wake up talking Chinese jibberish, to find myself facing a Chinese questionnaire. 'My father and my grandfather lived in China,' I was saying to myself, 'and here you, stupid ass, can't even read Chinese.' I presume I had been working then on China Relief. I would like to check up with the rest of the Class and see if any are similarly afflicted.

"I had the distinction of attending two schools each year; Milton Academy in the autumn and spring, and Noble's when my

parents moved into Boston for the winter. I guess I found the 'going' difficult, for when it became time for college, neither school would recommend me. Somehow or other I was, however, recorded later as a graduate of both schools!

"I wasn't of much value to the College for I used to rush away to Dedham to play polo on every occasion during my four years. In fact, I was playing in a tournament at Meadowbrook at the time of my Commencement and wasn't sure of my degree until David Cheever later told me he had it saved for me. I played on the Dedham team for nineteen years and we picked up a collection of trophies, but I hate to think of the goals I just missed. Polo taught me a good deal about life in general and I do like to keep in mind the words of Edward S. Martin, an editor of *Life* and a member of the Dedham Polo Club, which were used as a club motto for us players:

And what we're out for here is this:
Our better life to live
To travaile out what in us is
And win whereof to give.
Of the world's work, to do our share
And blithely test its play
And brotherly with our mates to fare
Along the great highway.

"A Massachusetts team beat New York on one occasion and in 1900 Dedham won the championship at Brooklyn over New York, Philadelphia, and Boston teams. After the final match, one of our ponies was missing. One of our men noticed that a Dutch brewer of Brooklyn, one of our 'heelers,' was trying to hit the ball at one end of the field, and his mallet work was indeed most amusing. During the first year that I played, Lawrence Lowell took part regularly in the practice games.

"For several years when I had a specially good lot of ponies I got the horse-show bug and took the nags to Canada, Bryn Mawr, and Madison Square Garden, besides the shows near Boston. The ponies often did quite well. I used to slink off during my lunch hour to school them at the Riding Club.

"Very occasionally the gayer element of the Dedham Polo Club played polo pool indoors, greatly shocking the more sedate members, and I recall that one of the many rules forbade hitting a pony with a billiard cue, but permitted any player to strike an adversary or bystander.

"Another sport we indulged in was bicycle polo in Milton, a grand game and as hard on the bikes as on the players. Much skill and many new spokes were required.

"Llewellyn Howland and I sailed many races on the Neponset River, which we considered a grander yachting center than Marblehead, and one winter each participant built his own boat. We called ours the *Wonderhow*, because we wondered how we ever built her. For three years I was crew for Sohier Welch at Marblehead and enjoyed the races very much except for the day when I dropped the spinnaker overboard and later the pole itself. The most inexpensive way, however, to enjoy the water is the model yacht, not over five feet long, which I have often sailed quite a distance out to sea. I have made a number of these models. My family attended the International Model Yacht Races a few years ago at Gosport, England, within sight of Nelson's *Victory*. I never had a constitution strong enough to join the famous Westwood Yacht Club.

"I won a golf prize once, in spite of being quite a novice at the game, almost as green as the woman who remarked that she didn't even know how to hold a caddy. I have a stock remark on hand when anyone quizzes me and asks, 'What do you "go round" in?' I always answer, 'In about two and a half hours.' That invariably changes an embarrassing conversation.

"As for business, I have been with the State Street Trust Company almost since graduation, the few months previously having been spent with Blodget Merritt & Company, where I was taught by Frank Weld the rudiments of banking such as filling ink stands, cleaning pens, and addressing envelopes. I have always felt that one should be obliged to work for the pleasures one got.

"I am on a number of boards of directors, which include the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston Insurance Company, Railway & Light Securities Company, Franklin Savings

Bank, Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and Waltham Watch Company. By sticking to one job for a long time one can accomplish quite a good deal.

“During both wars I have been much interested in relief work, here and particularly abroad, and in the last war (which we always hope will be the last), I served on the following committees: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies; chairman, United China Relief; executive secretary, United Nations Relief Fund; treasurer, American Relief for France; treasurer, Bundles for America; treasurer, Bundles for Britain; treasurer, Paderewski Fund for Polish Relief; chairman, General Committee, American Field Service; treasurer for Massachusetts’ National War Fund; treasurer, U.S.O., Massachusetts Branch; and chairman, Netherland-America Foundation.

“For two years I was one of the vice-chairmen of the Greater Boston United War Fund and have been a director of the American Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter, for a good many years.

“Perhaps it may be worth while using up a little more valuable paper to record briefly the work of the Committee to Defend America. William Allen White of Emporia conceived the idea of forming this committee throughout this country to help the Allies in every way possible so that this country alone would not be attacked by the Axis powers should the Allies fail. Of course the chief object was to help England, the strongest of the United Nations. I was asked to be the chairman for Massachusetts. A strong and active branch was started here, and for a long while meetings were held every week day. Almost immediately a rival organization came into being, the America First Committee, with Lindbergh as the leading spokesman, with the chief object of keeping the U.S.A. strong and aloof, not attempting to join the world’s Democracies in their battle against the Axis dictators.

“The first duty of the Committee was to help crystallize public opinion in support of the administration’s foreign policy, and in formulating ideas and plans, the organization worked in consulta-

tion with the leaders in Washington. Petitions bearing the names of many thousands of persons were sent to senators and representatives and others at our Capitol, and we have been told our work was of great value in pointing out to the people what really faced this country and the proper methods to follow.

"The White Committee was in the fore in urging the Lend-Lease Bill, in the release of those so valuable bombers to England, in the repeal of the Neutrality Act, and in the opening of our shipyards to British war craft for repairs. The Committee went 'all out' in urging that fifty of our older destroyers be given to Great Britain, and looking back on those anxious days, the transfer of these war vessels seemed to be at the turning point of the war. A Dutch captain told me at dinner some years later that he was in charge of one of these destroyers turned over to Holland by England, and he stated that they were of great value to the Allies at a time when they were especially needed. English officials have also made similar statements.

"I have been treasurer of the English-Speaking Union from the time it was formed in Boston some thirty or so years ago, and have done what I could to promote the interest between England and America. I have been particularly interested in the namesake town of Boston, England, where our family twice visited, and with the inspiration of Buck Hallowell and others, Boston citizens were able to renovate the so-called 'Stump' of St. Botolph's Church. In recognition, I was given last year the Freedom of the Borough, which permits me, as I understand it, to raise any kind of hell in that town without being arrested. Should I move there, I am told I would not be taxed — quite an inducement in these days.

"I suppose I should mention that I have been recognized by several countries, although it is rather against my modesty to do so. In World War I, I was given a Belgian medal for relief work, also the French Legion of Honor. In World War II, the Chinese Government presented me with a decoration, as did Denmark. The London office of the Salvation Army also gave me a citation and medal for long service as campaign treasurer. I earned some reward, perhaps, for having listened to twenty-three speeches at lunch and dinner on the same day.

"I have never been very clubby, preferring the family, the newspaper, and slippers to cocktails and chit chat. I do belong to the Boston Model Yacht Club, the Postal Card Society of America, Society in Dedham for the Apprehension of Horse Thieves, also the Somerset Club, the Dedham Country and Polo Club, and the Harvard Club of New York. In college I belonged to the Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Delphic Club, and the Hasty Pudding Club. I have never joined the Book of the Month Club, referred to by a broadcaster as the only club he had ever been asked to join. I think, though, I should have been invited to belong to the Hobby Lobby Club because I have a number of hobbies such as old lanterns, Chinese garden seats, government post cards, whaling prints (one thousand, of which two hundred and fifty are Jonah and the Whale), English Namesake Town prints, prints of mermaids (although I have never seen one), sea serpents, family ship pictures and more recently military bills or emergency war currency issued during different wars, of which I have now over one thousand items and I am still looking for more.

"I have represented the Trust Company at times in a number of banking capacities, as president of the Massachusetts Trust Companies Association, president of the Massachusetts Bankers Association, vice-president of the American Bankers Association, president, chairman, or member of the Committee of the Boston Clearing House, and I am still a governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of this district and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Realty Trust.

"I enjoy working on our Westwood place and spend considerable time pruning the trees, hoping that I shall not fall out of one before the Class celebration next spring.

"I know I shall be asked about dogs. I have two Dachshunds which differ from Gus Parker's species in that mine are of the English breed with long, chestnut-colored hair. One dog cries when left alone, and the other bites every twenty-fifth person; otherwise, they are perfect. I thought the office force would like to see the former, but he did not make much of a hit as he threw up his breakfast in the middle of the public lobby. Both came from the same kennels and from a careful check-up in England

have the same four grandmothers and five great-grandfathers. The former was a refugee with a beautiful mother and a still more beautiful owner.

"The Trust Company has got out a good many historical brochures and I have written or helped to compile most of them. They include chiefly local history, although one series is entitled 'Towns of New England and Old England, Ireland and Scotland' and another 'France and New England.' I have the advantage of most writers in that the bank has to publish them whether it likes it or not. I wrote a book on 'Sport in Norfolk County,' and hearing that the early records of the Myopia Club had been lost, I wrote some sketches entitled 'Early Myopia,' for which I was made an honorary member. I also belong to the Massachusetts Historical Association.

"My wife and I cannot begin to compete with Hallowell in number of descendants. Our daughter is married to Tudor Leland, a pilot with the TWA, and they have a son and a daughter. Our son, Robert Bennet, eldest of our four sons, died in the war after serving well in Greenland and elsewhere, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth and Phyllis. Our three other sons have recently returned; Allan, Jr., from Germany, following the invasion of Normandy; James Murray, proficient in Russian, German, and Arabic languages, has just come back from a political assignment in Vienna; and the youngest, Crosby, was released a few months ago, having taken part in the invasion of Southern France.

"I am sure we shall all think of the familiar faces that will be so missed next June, but I hope to survive to see the '97 banner carried into the stadium."

Forbes, the son of James Murray and Alice Frances (Bowditch) Forbes, was born November 20, 1874, at Boston. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He married Josephine M. A. Crosby, June 4, 1913, at New York City. They had five children: Phyllis, born February 22, 1915; Robert Bennet, born March 2, 1916 (died July 8, 1944); Allan, Jr., born November 14, 1919; James Murray, April 7, 1922; and Henry Ashton Crosby, June 25, 1925.

WALTER BURTON FORD

I CAME to Harvard in the fall of 1895," writes Ford, "entering as a junior from a small eastern college where I had gone with but one absorbing interest and one which virtually accounts for my life history to date. I had gone there to study mathematics. After two years there during which I had been obliged to study various other subjects, and did so with mediocre success, I went on to Harvard where there was evidently much more mathematics to absorb than any small college had to offer. As I entered and began to sense the surroundings of real scholarship, I soon realized that I was virtually entering a new world. I was thrown in with students of the Graduate School who knew vastly more than I about my subject and I could see at once that my teachers were not so much teachers as men of profound learning, even to the point of originating new ideas in mathematics and advancing knowledge in it. This, however, was not at first so much to my benefit as it was overwhelming.

"I elected courses, one in particular, that were distinctly over my head and had it not been for the sympathetic interest of one of the graduate students with whom I came in contact daily, older than I, and who, by the way, later became president of the University of Texas, I might well have thrown up the sponge then and there. However, I pulled through that first year at Harvard somehow and came back for the senior year. Afterwards it was not so bad, for I had at least got the swing of things, but I was never one of those all A students whom I continually envied, and in the end I think that my professors realized fully that whatever asset I could claim lay rather in my ambition than in my scholarship.

"In any case, after I had returned for still another year and taken the A.M. degree and, in the year following had continued my interest, as they knew from letters written them, they eventually recommended me for an instructorship at the University of Michigan. An offer from there soon followed and came as if from heaven, for at that period I was in deep despond. I was in the East at the time; it was in October and the University at Ann Arbor had already opened. I was called, as I found out later, because, follow-

ing the Spanish War, which was then just over, there had been a general awakening of public interest in engineering, with the result that universities generally were jammed with freshmen entering for study along such lines, and that incidentally meant mathematics. Thus, the department there had sent an S.O.S. to Harvard and Harvard had passed on the opportunity to me. I was wanted immediately, but I found time to telegraph my girl friend of long standing, who was then in central New York, that I would come that way, get married, and we would proceed west together for better or worse.

"My duties at the University were soon assigned and consisted of a heavy load of teaching freshmen only, and in classes so large that students were using radiators as well as chairs and benches for seats. But at last I was started on my chosen career. I remained there three years and I had reason to feel that they had been successful. Aside from teaching, I did some research and published a short paper in a French mathematical journal of good standing. What I very much lacked, however, from the standpoint of a future in such work, was a Ph.D. degree.

"So I broke the connection with Michigan and went abroad for a year of study, wife accompanying. Most of this time was spent at Paris, but some at Pisa, and we did a bit of travelling in Germany and England, mostly visiting university towns. I kept Harvard posted on this and upon my return I received an appointment, again through Harvard's kindly intervention, to an instructorship at Williams College. This turned out to be one of the most fortunate events in my career, for, being near Cambridge, I was able to commute occasionally and renew my association with the Harvard professors, all of which terminated by the end of that year in my having written an acceptable thesis, and I received the desired degree in 1905.

"Then came a call to return to Michigan at an advanced position and salary, and this I gladly accepted. I remained there continuously for thirty-four years, barring occasional sabbatical leaves, one of which was spent abroad. During this time I was gradually advanced in rank and at times received honorary recognition from outside such as the presidency of the Mathematical Association of



FRESHMAN BASEBALL TEAM



America in 1927–1928. Aside from teaching, I wrote a number of textbooks, one of which, my *College Algebra*, was used widely throughout the country, and I published various research articles, including two books of this character. I was retired in 1940.

“During this time we had two children, boys, both of whom have recently seen war service. Sylvester was a doctor in the Medical Corps, and Clinton was a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. Our vacation periods in the summer were usually spent near my wife’s old home close to Cayuga Lake in the Finger Lake region of New York, and gradually during the years I developed a summer place along the shore, this being about twenty miles from Ithaca and Cornell University. As retirement began to loom in the future, I built here a substantial home suitable for winter as well as summer, and here we live pleasant but uneventful lives at present.”

Ford, the son of Sylvester and Emogene (Burton) Ford, was born May 18, 1874, at Oneonta, New York. Before coming to Harvard, he attended the Oneonta Normal School. He was graduated *magna cum laude*, with our Class, and received his A.M. the following year. He married Edith Westervilt Banker, October 20, 1900, at Ovid, New York. Their sons are: Sylvester, born May 10, 1906; and Clinton Banker, born March 1, 1913.

Ford is a member of the American Mathematical Society; Mathematical Association of America; and of the Mathematical Société de France.

✦ ROBERT FRANCIS FORREST

ROBERT FRANCIS FORREST was born March 6, 1873, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and died there September 18, 1900. He was the son of Michael Angelo and Katharine (Horrigan) Forrest, and came to Harvard from the Watertown High School. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School during 1893–94, then entered the Medical School, taking an M.D. degree in 1898. He began his practice in Cambridge. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, and the Cambridge Medical Improvement Society. His untimely death stopped short a career which gave every indication of success. He

was intensely interested in his work and as a student had been diligent and conscientious. He was unmarried.

EARL WARREN FORT

FORT has been a "lost" man since 1923, when mail sent to him at Kansas City, Missouri, was returned by the Post Office. He wrote for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report that he was western representative for the Western Rock Salt Company, New York Life Building, Kansas City.

The son of James Warren and Lorette (Hill) Fort, he was born January 22, 1876, at Cincinnati. He prepared at the Cascadilla School, Ithaca, New York, and was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. He married Florence Hester Hanna on June 1, 1898, at Lafayette, Indiana. They had two daughters, Isabel, born August 26, 1902, and Kathryn, born March 25, 1907.

HUGHELL EDGAR WOODALL FOSBROKE

I HAVE just retired with mingled regret and satisfaction after thirty years of administrative work," writes Fosbroke, "to live in the country at Winchester Center, Connecticut."

The son of Charles Baldwin and Charlotte (Elton) Fosbroke, he was born April 5, 1875, at Dudley, Worcestershire, England. He prepared for college at the Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota. He was with our Class during our freshman and sophomore years only. In 1901 he received the degree of S.T.B. at the Nashotah House Theological Seminary, and in 1910 the Seminary conferred upon him an S.T.D. Columbia University conferred an S.T.D. upon him in 1923, and Boston University the same degree in 1939.

Fosbroke married Blanche Peter, June 12, 1901, at St. Louis. They had two children: Hughell Edgar Woodall, Jr., born October 8, 1902 (deceased); and Esther, born December 8, 1903.

FRANCIS FARMER FOX

THE Secretary has been out of touch with Fox since mail sent to him at 370 Lexington Avenue, New York City, was returned by the Post Office in 1935. He was born at St. Louis, on May 8, 1874, the son of Hugh Lewis and Sarah (Crosby) Fox, and attended Dalzell's School, Worcester, Massachusetts. He was in college during 1893-94 and in the Lawrence Scientific School during 1894-95. With his father and brother he formed the firm of Fox Brothers & Company, dealers in machinery and hardware, in New York City, and subsequently he travelled in connection with this business.

Your Secretary has learned from a member of Farmer Fox's family that he is still alive and residing in upper New York State, but to date we have been unable to secure any direct information.

✱ JOSEPH SIDNEY FRANCIS

JOSEPH SIDNEY FRANCIS died October 2, 1934, at Philadelphia. The son of James and Caroline Cushing (Forbes) Francis, he was born August 23, 1875, at Lowell, Massachusetts, and came to Harvard from the Groton School. He took his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897 and an S.B. in 1898. He served briefly in the Massachusetts Militia and then entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in Philadelphia. He remained with this firm until his death, becoming an executive in the engineering department. He served for three years as lieutenant and captain in the Pennsylvania National Guard, resigning in 1906. The experience thus gained stood him in good stead in 1917 and 1918, when he was battalion adjutant of the volunteer reserve police force known as the "Philadelphia Home Defense Reserves." In this capacity he helped to train a telegraph battalion organized from employees of the Bell Telephone Company. He was a past commander of the General Harry C. Egbert Camp No. 42 and a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

He was survived by his wife, the former Kate Winthrop Nelson, whom he married June 19, 1907, at Boston, and three sons — James,

born April 2, 1908; Winthrop Nelson, born October 23, 1910; and Duncan Forbes, born May 18, 1914.

CHARLES FREDERICK FRENCH

WHEN I contemplate the number of blank spaces left after filling out my questionnaire," observes French, "I have a feeling that my good classmates would be spared some boredom if I left the whole thing blank. However, having managed to keep out of jail and the poorhouse to date, there is no reason for keeping my life story a secret.

"I have been associated in some capacity with the printing business for so many years it sometimes seems as if I must have known old man Gutenberg himself. The memorable year 1929 started a train of events which by 1932 had me practically erased. I tried persistently but unsuccessfully to land a 'job,' but was always 'too old.' This left me nothing to do but pull my belt tight and try to build up again. The effort was eventually successful, and I managed to achieve that thing known as a livelihood through the uneventful years.

"Then came 1941, with a broken leg for me, as the result of a traffic accident. While I was learning the art of walking again, the war came along with what looked like a second erasure because practically all my customers were rated 'non-essential.'

"Feeling particularly non-essential myself, crippled leg and all, I could not face the effort of another build-up and took one of those so-called war jobs that came up most opportunely. This proved to be about the most interesting experience of my life. I was in an entirely new line with a large organization built up on the spur of the moment to tackle a tremendous proposition — the construction of a string of Army air fields and bases in Greenland.

"Starting from scratch, with what might be termed a scratch crew, the organization went at it with the do-or-die spirit of the early years of the war and accomplished what seemed almost a miracle. In something over two years the work was completed and accepted by the War Department, and we were all looking for jobs, regretfully, aside from the obvious reason, because we had

thoroughly enjoyed ourselves. We had worked six long days every week with no holidays, but in the trite phrase, we were just one big, happy family, and were truly sorry at the severance of that relationship.

"There seemed nothing for me to do but go back to the printing business, which I did. I landed a nice old man's job with an adequate stipend and not too much responsibility, and there I am now vegetating and putting on too much weight."

French was born May 4, 1876, at Boston, the son of Charles Davis and Susan Eckstein (Schober) French. He came to Harvard from the Roxbury Latin School. After four years with our Class, he was graduated with distinction. He married Anna Morton Davenport, April 20, 1908, at Boston. This marriage ended in divorce. He married Madeline Mathilde Piercy, January 21, 1926, at Brooklyn, New York.

HERBERT JACOB FRIEDMAN

FRIEDMAN, the son of Jacob and Henrietta (Kahn) Friedman, was born March 2, 1876, at Chicago. He prepared for college at the South Division High School in Chicago and Morgan Park Academy in Morgan Park, Illinois. After three years' work with our Class, he was graduated *cum laude*. He entered the Law School immediately after graduation and took his LL.B. in 1900. He has practised law ever since.

He married Elsie Sidenberg, October 1, 1907, in New York City. Their two daughters are: Laura, born November 31, 1909; and Madge E., born January 18, 1918. There are two grandchildren. During World War I, Friedman served as secretary of the Selective Service Association. In World War II Madge worked for the American Red Cross in charge of entertainment.

Friedman is a former president of the Municipal Voters League of Chicago.

FRED AUGUSTINE FULLER

FRED FULLER did not return a questionnaire. After leaving college, he was in the employ of the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Street Railway Company and later was division superintendent of the Lewiston, Augusta and Waterville Street Railroad Company. In 1918 he entered the employ of the Shaw Auto Company, Bath, Maine, as superintendent of the garage and salesrooms, and he held that position at the time of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report. When the last Report was published, he was division circulation manager of the Gannet Publishing Company.

Fuller was born May 15, 1875, at Bath, Maine, the son of Edwin Motley and Lizzie Ellen (Gross) Fuller. He prepared at the Bath High School and Westbrook Seminary, Maine, and was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1895. He married Bernice Elvona Morse on September 9, 1914, at Auburn, Maine.

ROBERT WARREN FULLER

THE Secretary has received no word from Robert Fuller, who, at the time of the Fortieth Anniversary Report, was teaching at the Stuyvesant High School in New York City, where he had been appointed head of the department of physics and chemistry when the school was organized in 1904. Later the growth of the school dictated the division of the department, and he became head of the department of chemistry. Earlier in his career, he had taught Chemistry 1 at Harvard, done research in the Graduate School, and headed the department of chemistry in the De Witt Clinton High School in New York City. He is co-author of many books on physics and chemistry.

The son of Horace Baker and Mary Frances (Horton) Fuller, he was born at Boston on January 18, 1871, and attended the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He studied in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1896, in the College during 1896-97, and in the Graduate School from 1897 to 1899. He received the degrees of A.B. *cum laude* and A.M., in 1897 and 1899, respectively. He married Emily Boylan on June 15, 1905, at

New York City. Their children were Helen, born November 20, 1908, and Robert Everett, born December 14, 1911. After his wife's death he married Mrs. Louise Brinckerhof Wadsworth Foster, who has since died.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY FULTON, JR.

FULTON has been "lost" since 1934, when mail addressed to him at the Hotel Bristol, New York City, was returned by the Post Office. He was admitted to the Bar of New York State in 1899, according to an earlier Report, and spent a year in the law department of the Metropolitan Street Railway. He then began an independent practice but gradually gave up law for real estate. For a number of seasons he managed a summer hotel at Monticello, New York, but this he sold after the first World War. He then moved to New York City, where he dealt in investment securities.

Fulton was born at Montgomery, New York, on August 15, 1872. His parents were Albert Montgomery and Mary E. (Mould) Fulton. He attended Ithaca High School and Cornell University before coming to Harvard, where he took an A.B. *cum laude* with the Class. He then went to New York Law School, where he received an LL.B. in 1899.

✦ JOSEPH FYFFE

JOSEPH FYFFE, retired captain in the United States Navy, died January 13, 1942, at Chicago. Born October 5, 1874, at Ripley, Ohio, he was the son of Joseph and Clifford Neff (Moody) Fyffe. His father was a rear admiral in the United States Navy, retiring in 1896 as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard. Fyffe prepared for college at the Boston Latin and Newton High Schools. After three years at Harvard, he took to the sea, joining the Navy Pay Corps (now the Supply Corps). During the Spanish-American War, he served in the Caribbean and received the Sampson and Spanish War medals. After two years in Boston, he was in Chinese waters during the Russo-Japanese War, and then was stationed in Newport before going to South America. During the first World

War, he was Fleet Paymaster of the Pacific Fleet. Later he was responsible for the supply of cargo ships leaving New York for Europe. After the war, he was one of a group who improved the paper work at the Navy Supply Depot at South Brooklyn, New York, and initiated methods which he later carried to Pearl Harbor, the New York Navy Yard, and the San Diego Operating Base. He was the recipient of the Navy Cross and the Victory Medal with Patrol Clasp. He retired in 1938.

Fyffe married Katharine Ellen Bacon on October 17, 1901, at Norwich, Connecticut. She died in 1914 and in 1915 he married Anne Lockwood, who, with his son, Joseph Bacon, born February 10, 1909, and three grandchildren, survived him.

THOMAS MORTON GALLAGHER

SINCE the last Report," writes Gallagher, "I have been busy in medicine and legal medical work. This entails a great many appearances in court as medical expert for the state. Many of my cases have been of the capital nature. Five years ago Dr. Moritz, professor of legal medicine at Harvard, found himself in a dilemma with a \$600,000 endowment for a chair of legal medicine and a laboratory. He had no material for his demonstrations or teaching. He was surrounded by two full-time medical examiners in Suffolk County. The situation was a unique one and, insofar as he was concerned, an impasse.

"Dr. Jesse Battershall of North Attleboro was the president at the time. He was not a Harvard man, but was a very coöperative person. With the help of Dr. Battershall and Dr. Brickley of Boston, I carried the fight for several months with the hope of placing Dr. Moritz in the Public Safety. There was quite a little opposition, but that was broken down. The final result was that the Legal Department of Harvard Medical School was taken into the Public Safety, and Dr. Moritz and his assistants were able to go throughout the state to help all medical examiners other than Suffolk County.

"Today the Medical Legal Department of Harvard has a place in the sun with all the material necessary for teaching and dem-

onstrations. This combination is probably the most complete in the whole United States.

"I feel justly proud in helping to do this for an institution that had done so much for me."

Gallagher, the son of Thomas and Beatrice (Merrick) Gallagher, was born March 22, 1872, at Wellesley, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Wellesley High School and was with our Class for one year as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He received his M.D. at the Medical School in 1898. He married Susan E. Hart, January 28, 1906, at Newton, Massachusetts. She died January 1, 1921. His daughter, Ruth Marie, was born November 13, 1908. He married Mary C. Cronin, December 26, 1928, at Newton. There are three grandchildren, two boys and a girl. The two boys hope to enter Harvard.

During World War I, Gallagher was a member of the Exemption Board. In the second World War, as medical examiner, he was a member of the Public Safety Committee. He was a member of the Newton Board of Aldermen from 1928 to 1938. Since 1912 he has been medical examiner for the Seventh Middlesex District, up to the present time the longest continuous service in the state. He belongs to the B.P.O.E., Knights of Columbus, Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, and Massachusetts Medical Society. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association and was president of the Massachusetts Legal Medical Society for two terms. His club is the New England Fox Hunt Club.

GEORGE HENRY GALPIN

THE Secretary has been unable to learn Galpin's address since 1930, when mail addressed to him at 21 North Walnut Street, East Orange, New Jersey, was returned by the Post Office. According to earlier Reports(after leaving college he became instructor in English at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, then instructor in English and elocution at Kenyon Military Academy. His next posts were assistant commissioner of public buildings and clerk of the Board of Health, Somerville, Massachusetts. He then moved to New Haven, where he was head of the Department of

Oral English and Public Speaking at Hillhouse High School and the Commercial High School, as well as president of the Lincoln Club and director of the York Square Players, which produced plays of his authorship.

He was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, on September 9, 1874, the son of Henry and Nellie Barbara (Johnson) Galpin. He prepared at the Somerville Latin School and was at Harvard during 1893-94.

✦ THOMAS BRATTLE GANNETT

THOMAS BRATTLE GANNETT, a member of our Class Committee, died May 6, 1931, at Milton, Massachusetts. He was born February 28, 1876, at Cambridge, the son of Thomas Brattle and Edith (Bates) Gannett, and prepared for Harvard at the Browne and Nichols School. After graduation he entered the investment banking business with the firm of Parkinson & Burr, of which he became a partner in 1905. In 1929 the name of the firm was changed to Burr, Gannett & Company, and he remained a member until his death. His financial acumen made him a much sought-after counsellor, and he served on the boards of many companies. He was a trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Suffolk Savings Bank, president of the Infants' Hospital, and treasurer of the Boston Provident Association. His charitable affiliations were many, but his good works were always accomplished as inconspicuously as possible. During the first World War, he worked under classmate Norwood Penrose Hallowell in Liberty Loan campaigns. He was devoted to Harvard, where he made a host of friends, and his death was a loss felt throughout the Class.

On November 21, 1911, at Hopedale, Massachusetts, he married Dorothy Draper, who, with their five children — Thomas Brattle, Jr., born October 5, 1912; John Draper, born October 12, 1915; Robert Tileston, 2d, born September 26, 1917; Dorothy, born February 28, 1921; and William Bristow, born September 26, 1923 — survived him.

✱ BERTRAM GARDNER

BERTRAM GARDNER died June 11, 1924, at Baldwin, Long Island, New York. After graduating with our Class, he entered the New York Law School, taking his LL.B., in 1899. He became a member of the New York Bar in the same year. He began a practice in New York and extended it to Nassau County, Long Island. From 1914 to 1918 he represented Nassau County on the Democratic State Committee. From November, 1916, to July, 1921, he was in turn Chief Deputy Collector, Acting Collector, and Collector of Internal Revenue for the First New York District. He then returned to private practice, specializing in tax matters. He was a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Freeport and a member of the Advisory Board of Long Island Bankers. At the time of his death he held the presidency of National Tax Consultants, Incorporated. To his activities he brought a quiet and forceful personality, faithfulness, and real business ability.

Gardner was born on November 4, 1871, at Brooklyn. His parents were Alfred Hussey and Emily Augusta (Atwater) Gardner. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, New York. On May 7, 1899, at Garden City, he married Gardina Greenleaf Yvelin, who, with their two children — Yvelin, born July 2, 1906, and Ruth, born January 21, 1912 — survived him.

WILBERT ANDREW GARRISON

AFTER four years as principal of the Preparatory School of Westminster College, Westminster, Maryland," writes Wilbert Garrison, "I accepted the position of assistant professor of engineering mathematics in the Engineering School of Union College in Schenectady. I held this post for ten years. In order to discharge my duties efficiently, I took intensive work in mathematics and mechanics, for my teaching requirements consisted chiefly of calculus, analytical mechanics, and least squares. After writing the solution of four or five thousand problems, I attained sufficient skill to be able to solve, mentally at least, 75 per cent of all the problems in any standard text. The training obtained made teach-

ing easy and saved me much time in preparing lessons. I tried to reduce the subjects taught to fundamental principles so that the students could more easily comprehend the subject matter.

“Union College offered me a residence course, consisting of electrical science as a major and a few other subjects as minors, which would lead to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. I had desired this degree before entering Harvard, but financial means and leisure had not been available. The work for the degree consisted of electrical science as a major, history and education as minors, and was undertaken and continued for several years as far as time and opportunity permitted. Progress was slow and often exhausting because studying took time that should have been given to sleep and recreation.

“In 1917, King College of Bristol, Tennessee, on its fiftieth anniversary moved from its circumscribed location in the city to a forty-acre tract two miles distant where there was room to expand. I accepted the position of professor of mathematics and French with a strong determination to help build up the college. I held this position, with a number of changes of subjects, for twenty-one years.

“From observation it soon became apparent that the work would have to be strengthened and broadened if the college were to expand and gain the recognition necessary to become a prosperous institution. Too often efforts to raise standards are met with opposition or indifference, but such considerations in no way reduced my determination to persist in the efforts.

“Near the close of the first scholastic year, the president of the college proposed that French be shifted to some other member of the faculty and that I take biology and chemistry in its stead, for he had difficulty in inducing Army officials to allow the drafted incumbent to remain during the scholastic year. The medical colleges had just increased their requirements for admission, and there were students in King College who urged that they be given adequate preparation for the study of medicine. I told the president that I would accept the proposal if provision was made for me to do intensive work in chemistry and biology at some great university during the summer months. The trustees of the college

furnished the funds and the University of Chicago offered a full summer quarter, and I enrolled there.

“At the close of the spring term of King College in 1918, I undertook intensive work averaging from sixteen to eighteen hours per day in biology and analytical chemistry at the University of Chicago, not so much for credit as to gain up-to-date knowledge of the subjects, methods of presentation, and to ascertain the best text and reference books. A period of twelve weeks spent in strenuous work and close observation at a center of scientific activity made it possible for me to organize and conduct satisfactory pre-medical courses.

“On my return to Bristol, I was instrumental in ordering books and materials, having manuals typewritten, and outlining courses of study. To make sure that the students of King College had adequate preparation, we greatly extended the pre-medical courses of study. The work at King College proved so satisfactory that the wish was expressed that all medical students could receive similar preparation.

“After an experience of four years with specimens preserved in formaldehyde, I began to find the work unpleasant. Having been interested in the study of psychology for a number of years, and seeing the probability of a vacancy in the subject at King College, I took work in general and experimental psychology in the summer school of Cornell University. While I was there some members of the psychological faculty suggested that I take work leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Upon consultation with the head of the department, I found that the task could be completed in two more summers and one scholastic year.

“Shortly after the opening of King College in the fall of 1921, there was a vacancy in the Department of Psychology, which I filled. Toward the close of the scholastic year, I was granted a leave of absence for one year, and made arrangements to enter upon graduate study the following year.

“In the summer of 1922, I changed my residence to Ithaca, New York. I decided, after consultation with the heads of the departments at Cornell, to take psychology as a major and education and mathematics as minors. I started work on my minor thesis, ‘The

Value of Intelligence Tests in Colleges and Universities,' before the summer school opened. When it opened I took laboratory courses in psychology and education along with other courses as a preparation for future investigation. The educational atmosphere was as exhilarating as the climate, both conducive to strenuous mental activity. The days and nights were far too short for me to accomplish all that I desired.

"When the University opened in September, 1922, I had started the regular work on my major and minor subjects and joined seminars. Forty thousand observations were made by six observers and I tabulated the results for my major thesis, 'The Effect of Varied Instructions on the Perception of Distance in Terms of Arm Movement.' At the close of the session all the observations had been made and the results recorded. By the end of August, 1923, I had finished all the computations, the two theses were written and accepted, the examinations passed, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was recommended and later conferred.

"On returning to King College, I saw that some psychological apparatus was purchased and a psychological laboratory equipped.

"I spent the vacation of 1925 travelling through France, Spain, French Africa, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Holland, and England. It was another dream that had come true. I purchased travellers' language books in French, Spanish, and Italian before starting the trip. The books seemed to be written on the plan that the words most needed were omitted or could not be found when wanted.

"During the summer of 1927, I took an automobile trip through the western part of the United States and covered more than ten thousand miles. Among the interesting places I visited were the Carlsbad Caverns, Grand Canyon, Sequoia National Park, and Yellowstone National Park. In the vacation of 1929 I toured the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

"The sad case of Bishop Brown of the Diocese of Arkansas is distressing. During his administration, ninety churches were built. He read a modern work on astronomy, could find no place for his New Jerusalem which he had been preaching for years, lost his faith, and was unfrocked after years of service. Did the college

where he did his undergraduate work fail to do its duty by not requiring a course in astronomy for graduation?

"In the light of this incident, I gave courses in astronomy and geology as extras even though my schedule was seldom or never less than eighteen hours.

"For a short time I was the acting president of King College and later dean. In 1939 I retired in my eightieth year, and the college, in grateful recognition of my devotion to its interests through twenty-one years of service, granted me a yearly allowance.

"I maintain my memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, and the Southern Association of Philosophy and Psychology."

Garrison, the son of Andrew Holdzykum and Phebe Shimp Garrison, was born October 15, 1859, at Deerfield, New Jersey. He prepared at the Woodstown Academy in Woodstown, New Jersey, and attended Garfield University in Wichita, Kansas. He received an A.B. from Harvard in 1897 and an A.M. in 1899. He married Mary Cornelia Wissler, July 15, 1890, at Shreveport, Louisiana.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

I COMPLETED the required college courses in three years," writes William Garrison, "and was granted a leave of absence in my senior year to attend the Harvard Law School. I received the degree of A.B. in the spring of 1897 with our Class, and was awarded honors in history, which had been my major field of study. At Commencement I was elected Class Secretary. I attended the Law School a second year, but did not return for the final year, having gone to work in Boston in the summer of 1898 as a messenger in the National Bank of Commerce, whose president was Colonel Norwood P. Hallowell of the Harvard Class of 1861.

"At the end of the summer I found employment with a newly formed investment banking firm, Perry, Coffin & Burr, located at 60 State Street. There I was initiated into the mysteries of investment finance and became, in due course, a junior partner. On

April 4, 1916, when that firm was dissolved and the existing corporation of Coffin & Burr, Incorporated, came into being, I was named president of the new undertaking. I served as such until the summer of 1933, when I withdrew and was succeeded by my partner, the late Philip S. Dalton of the Class of 1898.

"Since 1933 I have acted in various fiduciary capacities, and am still endeavoring to perform what seems to be a complicated and recondite task in a period of constitutional anarchy.

"The only public position I have held was membership for a term on the School Board of the City of Newton, Massachusetts, my home at that time being in West Newton. As to club affiliations, I am a member of the Union Club of Boston, and for several years was an active member of the Tuesday Club of Newton along with our classmates, Grosvenor Calkins and the late Charles Swain Thomas, who was, at the time of his death, its presiding officer. I have greatly enjoyed the meetings of the Signet Society of Cambridge, and shall never forget the delight of those occasions when Charles H. Grandgent, '83, and E. K. Rand, '94, displayed their brilliant and scholarly virtuosity.

"Over the years, I have spoken, and written, very ineffectually, in behalf of various 'causes,' and am now quite content to do the listening. As a diversion, I write inconsequential verse, and have ever been held in proper restraint by the monitory words of Don Marquis, to the effect that, 'Publishing a volume of verse is like dropping a rose petal down the Grand Canyon and waiting for the echo.'

"As indicated by the foregoing outline, my fifty years afield have been lamentably homespun. In my domestic life, both before and after marriage, I was peculiarly fortunate. And I realize that when the time came for competitive business effort I chanced upon a propitious period wherein energy and enthusiasm could have ample scope, as evidenced by the achievements of a goodly group of men who graduated in the spring of 1897.

"I am glad to record that I am on speaking terms with my kith and kin. But I reluctantly admit that I cannot keep pace with the speed and footwork of my grandchildren, especially the girls, although I have always prided myself upon winning the medal in the

Potato Race at the spring meeting in the Hemenway Gymnasium in our senior year.”

Garrison, the son of William Lloyd and Ellen (Wright) Garrison, was born December 5, 1874, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. He married Edith Stephenson, March 16, 1901, at Newton Center, Massachusetts. Their children are: William Lloyd, Jr., born January 28, 1902; Claire (Mrs. Robert Emerson), born May 21, 1903; David Lloyd, born September 1, 1906; John Bright, born February 14, 1909; Faith (Mrs. Reed Harwood), born December 21, 1910; and Edith Lloyd (Mrs. Lloyd G. Wheatley), born November 9, 1913. There are ten grandchildren.

William, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1924. David was graduated in 1928, and John in 1931. Garrison has two Harvard brothers: Charles Garrison, '92, and Frank Wright Garrison, '94.

“In March, 1941,” writes Garrison, “my son, David Lloyd, was inducted into the Army at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts. He sailed overseas the following April with the Fifth General Hospital. He served as a sergeant, technician fourth grade, for three and a half years in northern Ireland, England, and France. The high point of his activity was a period immediately following the Battle of the Bulge in northwestern France. He was mustered out in October, 1945.

“My youngest daughter, who now signs herself Mrs. Lloyd G. Wheatley, served as staff assistant in the American Red Cross. She sailed to England in January, 1945, and was stationed at Liverpool in charge of the Clubmobile Service in that area. She was transferred in June to Sissone, France, where she guided the activities of the recreational centers at Camp Washington. Just before Christmas she was sent to Chamonix in the French Alps, where she was put in charge of a leave center until April, 1946, when she returned to New York on a Victory ship.

“My wife was active in Red Cross work in West Newton, Massachusetts, during both world wars.”

The Secretary has received the poem printed below from Garrison and feels that it should be added to his record.

1897-1947

THE DESTINY OF MAN LIES NOT IN TIME

The minutes mount, and melt away.
The hours hasten to their goal.
The days depart with sun's last ray.
The years to their conclusions roll.
And Time, with muffled wing beat, moves,
Invisible, devoid of stress,
Along its migratory grooves,
Unruffled though it blast or bless.
And we, who down the years have fared,
To come this day to Harvard's gate,
When better men have not been spared,
Perceive the phantasy of Fate,
Aware that Man may never know
The hap and hazard of the throw.

JOHN PATRICK GATELY

ALONG the cool sequestered vale of life, he kept the even tenor of his way," quotes Gately. "My life has been very average and routine. I have, however, visited Europe five times, the first in 1898, the last in 1924. Now I like our own national parks. We change with the times. I have enjoyed robust health. *Deo gratias*.

"I spent only two years with the Class of '97 as a special student. My twelfth to eighteenth years were spent at the Georgetown College Preparatory School. My rooms were in Quincy Hall at the entrance to the Square and it was easy to step into Boston. The Parker House was my other home and college.

"I supported many famous actors as part of the stage crowd — Joseph Jefferson, Henry Irving and others. The stipend was 50 cents a show. I still recall the unearthly beauty of the voices of Ellen Terry and Ada Rehan. That was a fine course in speech. That should have been compulsory for the Boylston Professor of Rhetoric.

"My favorites were Norton and Channing; one taught the best

of Europe, the other the best of our own land. They are still vivid in my memory.

"In 1896 I toured Europe for the first time, and revisited it in 1898, 1900, 1914, and 1924. Norton and the chef at Young's were both useful, but Channing triumphed in the end. I learned to value most my own country and its national parks.

"I have lived to see the people of the earth coming into their own — Russian Communism, English Socialism, and the like. So let's stick around another twenty-five years and see what happens. There is a power behind the universe that makes for righteousness."

Gately, the son of Michael Richard and Catherine (Brennan) Gately, was born November 28, 1874, at Newton, Massachusetts. He married Bernice Dierkes in 1920 at St. Louis. Their children are: John Patrick, Jr., born August 17, 1921; and Joan (Mrs. Matheney), born March 14, 1923. There is one grandchild. John Patrick Gately, Jr., served in World War II.

Until his retirement Gately was a merchant.

✦ JOHN RODNEY GAUSE

JOHN RODNEY GAUSE was born at Wilmington, Delaware, August 28, 1872, the son of Horace Wilmer and Elizabeth (Harvey) Gause. He came to Harvard from the Friends School in Wilmington and spent two years as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. In 1895 he became associated with Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, shipbuilders in Wilmington, of which he reported in 1903 he was a director.

At the time of our Twenty-fifth Report he was engaged in engineering and manufacturing, giving his attention to the manufacture of high explosives. During the first World War he built and assisted in running several high explosives plants which produced TNT explosive shells and other forms of munition. At the time of his death on October 13, 1944, in his native city, he had been retired as an engineer in the construction department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.

On December 30, 1913, at Buffalo, New York, he married Katharine Davenport. She survived him. D. C.

✦ ERNEST LEWIS GAY

ERNEST LEWIS GAY, a familiar figure on the gridiron during our undergraduate days, died November 25, 1916, on the special train returning from a football game at New Haven to his home in Boston. After graduating with us he had studied briefly at the Law School and was for a short time in business. He then entered the New York State Library School and from 1902 to 1904 was in the Harvard College Library. Until 1908 he was assistant librarian at the library of the Weather Bureau in Washington, D. C. In 1910 he became one of the incorporators and librarian of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. During four trips to England he did bibliographical work in the British Museum. His special interest was John Gay who wrote *The Beggar's Opera*, of which he had over one hundred copies. In connection with this work he collected many ballad operas. His gifts to the Harvard Library made its department of ballad operas the finest in the country. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the Bibliographical Society of America, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Essex Book and Print Club, the Club of Odd Volumes, the Society of Colonial Wars, the University Club of Boston, of which he was librarian, and the Harvard Club of New York.

He was born December 14, 1874, at Boston, the son of George Henry and Elizabeth Greenough (Lewis) Gay, and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. He never married.

✦ FREDERICK PARKER GAY

FREDERICK PARKER GAY, eminent bacteriologist and immunologist, died July 14, 1939, at New Hartford, Connecticut. The son of George Frederick and Louisa Maria (Parker) Gay, he was born July 22, 1874, at Boston, and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. While at Harvard he devoted himself chiefly to the

physical and biological sciences and received honorable mention in Italian and Spanish. At Commencement he was awarded a Disquisition for which, however, he did not compete. In 1901 he graduated with honors from Johns Hopkins Medical School. He received the first fellowship awarded by the Rockefeller Institute and joined the staff of the University of Pennsylvania as assistant demonstrator in pathology. His special interest in immunology was strengthened after studies with Jules Bordet, Nobel Laureate, in Brussels, and after returning to the United States, he served as bacteriologist to the Danvers Insane Hospital in Massachusetts and then as instructor at the Harvard Medical School. In 1910 he went to the University of California as professor of pathology and during the first World War served briefly as a major in the Army Medical Corps. In 1921, still at the University of California, he was appointed to the new professorship of bacteriology, created largely through his influence and conviction that bacteriology as a study should be separate from pathology. He was also made chairman of the department. He received the degree of S.D. from George Washington University in 1932. At the time of his death he held the position of chairman of the department of bacteriology at Columbia University.

Among his many contributions to scientific medical literature are *Agents of Disease and Host Resistance* and *The Open Mind*, the latter being a tribute to his friend and Harvard classmate, Dr. Elmer Ernest Southard. He was editor or associate editor of numerous scientific journals, and at the time of our 25th Report had authored eighty articles.

Gay was a member of many scientific societies, including the National Research Council, the National Academy of Sciences, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, the Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and the Society of Experimental Pathology. He held an exchange professorship from Columbia to Belgian universities and was made a Commander of the Order of the Crown in Belgium. He was at one time chairman of the Advisory Committee on Research of the Leonard Wood Memorial.

His ability lay not only in the direction of research, but in teach-

ing also. Though retiring and modest, he was a gifted speaker. At the time of his death, he was looking forward to retiring to the country with his wife and children. He married Catherine Mills Jones on October 18, 1904, at New Hartford. Their children were Louisa Parker, born August 3, 1905; Lucia Chapman, born October 3, 1906; Frederick Parker, Jr., born April 1, 1912, died April 21, 1914; and William Coddington, '41, born April 4, 1920.

✦ LUCIAN EVERETT GIBBS

LUCIAN EVERETT GIBBS was born February 18, 1874, at Cambridge, the son of Fred Tyler and Helen Florence Gibbs, he attended the Cambridge High School, from which he graduated at the head of his class. He then took two years in civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, winning the Massachusetts scholarship the second year. In the fall of 1894 he transferred to the Lawrence Scientific School, where he remained for three years and took an S.B. *cum laude* in 1897. He then entered the employ of the Second National Bank of Boston, but an illness which had developed during his college days put an end, to what had been a promising young life. He died in Cambridge on May 6, 1898.

✦ BARRET GIBSON

BARRET GIBSON died May 15, 1936, at Marshall, Texas, where he had been in the practice of law for eighteen years. The son of Charles Huntley and Mattie (Middleton) Gibson, he was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on October 7, 1874, and was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. He then attended the University of Louisville, from which he took an LL.B. in 1898. He practised law in Louisville and Galveston, as well as in Marshall. He was a member of the Harrison County Bar Association, and was active in community affairs. On September 20, 1898, at Louisville, he married Helen Sprague Wolters. He was survived by his second wife, the former Anice Neff, whom he married in 1912.

✦ OLIVER WILLIAM GILPIN

OLIVER WILLIAM GILPIN was born September 5, 1874, at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, the son of John and Olive (McConnell) Gilpin and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduating from Harvard, *cum laude*, he attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School, receiving an LL.B. in 1901, and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. He became a partner in the firm of Buffington & Gilpin, and after Mr. Buffington's death, he practised alone. He was president of the Armstrong County Trust Company of Kittanning and was always active in the civic and charitable affairs of the community. The death of his wife, the former Emily Reynolds, whom he married at Palm Beach, Florida, on February 16, 1909, shortly preceded his own, which occurred in his native city on October 27, 1941.

✦ MAURICE EDWIN GINN

MAURICE EDWIN GINN died at La Jolla, California, on March 21, 1945. He was survived by his wife, the former Katrina Van Rensselaer, whom he married at Dallas, Texas, on July 17, 1901, and three children: Dorothy Van Rensselaer (Mrs. Norman Newmark), Van Rensselaer, and Maurice Edwin, Jr.

He was born at Boston on October 16, 1872, the son of Edwin and Clara Eaton (Glover) Ginn, and came to Harvard from St. Paul's School. After leaving college he was with Ginn & Company for a time and then entered the real estate business in Boston. He later moved to California and evidently became completely divorced from the East. He engaged in orange ranching and in real estate in Redlands, California, and made the Botanical Garden there an avocation. At the time of our Forty-fifth Anniversary Report he was living in Los Angeles.

D. C.

GEORGE GLEASON

AFTER taking my A.B. in '97," writes Gleason, "I spent one year as secretary of the Harvard Christian Association, while at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and received my A.M. in '98. I spent the next two years visiting preparatory schools in the eastern part of the United States, organizing student Y.M.C.A.'s. Then, after one year in the Philadelphia City 'Y,' I went out to Japan, where, for eighteen years, I was a 'Y' secretary in the big city of Osaka. During that time I spent one and a half years in Army 'Y' work with the Japanese troops in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese War.

"In World War I, I was a liaison officer between the Japanese and the U. S. Army forces in Siberia during the winter of 1918 and 1919. In the summer of 1919, I returned to the United States, where I worked for three years writing and lecturing on the overseas work of the 'Y,' and then, in 1922, I joined the staff of the Los Angeles Y.M.C.A. I retired from that position in 1935, and took graduate work at Columbia University, where I received a Ph.D. degree in 1937, five days after my sixty-second birthday.

"On returning to Los Angeles from New York, I was asked to accept a new and unique position which had been established by the county government of Los Angeles. For nine years I have been a Civil Service government employee with the title of Church and Community Coördinator. This work has given me great freedom in attempting to bring the influence of the church into government and community life, and to bring the community closer to the church. I serve under a committee of seventeen Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant clergymen appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County Government. We think we have a church-government relationship which is unique, and which, for nearly a decade, has worked very satisfactorily here.

"Two and a half years ago, the supervisors appointed a large inter-racial committee of fifty-three members, and then asked me to become its executive secretary. Thus, in my office in one of the county buildings, we coördinate both religious work and inter-racial activities. A few months ago the supervisors gave me

an assistant, and during the nine years I have had an able secretary.

"Anyone who reads between the lines of the above story can see that my life has been one of pioneering. As one of my daughters says: 'There's never a dull moment in father's life.'

"My first wife, Anne Stokes Morris, whom I married July 12, 1901, at Germantown, Philadelphia, passed away in the summer of 1938. For seven and a half years I lived alone in a comfortable little apartment. On February 9, 1946, I married Margaret Matthew d'Ille at San Francisco, and life has begun anew. Margaret was a 'YW' secretary in Japan when I was there, and when I was in Siberia in Y.M.C.A. work, she was head of the Red Cross. During the last three and a half years, she was in charge of welfare work among the Japanese at the Manzanar Relocation Center. In a very striking way our paths have been very close for more than forty years although I saw her only four or five times during that time.

"I have been around the world twice and travelled in South America. This has given me a fine background for the inter-racial work which we are promoting in this county. Of course, being a Los Angeles man, I must speak of bigness. The population of this county is something over 3,500,000, a number which is equalled by only eleven of the states of the union. We take ourselves, therefore, quite seriously.

"I am a Democrat in politics, a liberal in religion, a New Dealer, a social worker, and an internationalist. I try to keep in touch with our local and national political leaders and to use my quiet influence in the promotion of social and human progress based upon the fundamentals of Christian morality. My specialty is young married couples, and my Doctor's dissertation was upon the topic: 'Church Group Activities for Young Married People,' which was published privately in 1937, second edition, 1943. I am constantly invited to speak to groups of newlyweds and to young parents. Such contacts keep one young."

Gleason, the son of George Leroy Gleason, Dartmouth '61, and Charlotte Augusta Perkins, was born March 8, 1875, at Manchester, Massachusetts. He prepared at the High School in

Haverhill, Massachusetts. As an undergraduate he rowed with the Class Crew and was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, Forum Debating Society, and Christian Association. He was graduated with our Class *magna cum laude*.

Gleason has two daughters: Elizabeth Morris (Mrs. Wallace), born March 16, 1903; and Charlotte (Mrs. Vredenburg), born June 27, 1909. There are four grandchildren, the eldest of whom is sixteen and drives his own red car, Gleason writes. The youngest is twelve.

Gleason is the author of *What Shall I Think of Japan?*, published by the Macmillan Company in 1921, and of many brief pamphlets on youth activities and religious education. He is a member of the Los Angeles Town Hall, Harvard Club of Los Angeles, Phi Delta Kappa, 20-Club, China Society, and Pacific Southwest Academy of Political Science. He is also a member of the Independent Church of Christ (a negro church).

✦ HENRY FLETCHER GODFREY

HENRY FLETCHER GODFREY died June 10, 1940, at Hewlett, Long Island, New York. The son of Charles Henry and Emma Louise (Bennett) Godfrey, he was born January 1, 1874 at Philadelphia. He attended the Sillig School, Switzerland, and the Berkeley School, New York, before coming to Harvard. He received his A.B. degree in 1898 as of 1896, after only three years at college but considered himself a member of our Class and took an active part in '97 activities. After he left Harvard, ill health necessitated his going to the West and Mexico for about two years. Returning to New York, he entered the brokerage business. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1902 to 1938 and belonged successively to the following firms: Lee Kretschmer & Company (1903 to 1907), Taylor Livingston & Company (1911 to 1919), Morgan, Livermore & Company (1923 to 1926), and Winthrop Mitchell & Company (1929 to 1940). During the first World War he was a first lieutenant in the Liaison Service attached to the French General Staff. He belonged to the Knickerbocker, Union, and Harvard Clubs of New

York and the Meadowbrook Hunt Club of Long Island, of which he was at one time Master of Hounds. Few of our classmates had a more charming personality combined with modesty and a keen sense of humor.

On May 3, 1905, at London, England, he married Mrs. Marie Havemeyer Tiffany, who died in 1925. In 1936 he married Charlotte Hearons, who predeceased him. He was survived by a son, Henry Fletcher Godfrey, Jr., born October 22, 1906.

✧ FREDERIC GROSVENOR GOODRIDGE

FREDERIC GROSVENOR GOODRIDGE died December 17, 1930, at Pomfret Center, Connecticut. The son of Frederic and Charlotte Matilda (Grosvenor) Goodridge, he was born September 25, 1874, at New York City, and came to Harvard from St. Paul's School. After taking an A.B. with the Class in 1897, he went on a Polar expedition with Peary, where his scientific knowledge proved of great value. He was instrumental in having three tremendous meteorites, "The Bull," "The Cow," and "The Calf," brought back and placed in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. In the autumn of 1897 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia and in 1901 he received his M.D. For a time he practised, but most of his life was devoted to medical research and teaching. In 1915 he received a Ph.D. from Columbia University.

During World War I, he was an officer in the Army Medical Corps, serving in this country and in France. He had several important medical publications to his credit, and was a member of various scientific organizations. In his death his comparatively small circle of intimates lost a loyal friend whose cheerfulness and constant thoughtfulness and courtesy were always a source of pleasure.

He was survived by his wife, the former Ethel May Iselin, whom he married June 3, 1901, at New York City, and their three children — Frederic, born June 29, 1903; Ethel Gouverneur, born January 24, 1905; and Helen Iselin, born October 11, 1913.

✦ FRANK GORDON

FRANK GORDON died July 25, 1940, at Kansas City, Missouri. The son of Isaac and Rosa (Harris) Gordon, he was born December 25, 1875, at Pueblo, Colorado. He attended the Central High School, Kansas City, and was four years at Harvard before entering the Kansas City School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1899 with an LL.B. degree. Except for a period during the Spanish-American War when he served with Company H, Third Missouri Volunteers, he practised law in Kansas City. He was at one time city attorney and was later appointed assistant city counsellor, in addition to being associated with the City Water Department. He never married.

JOHN LIVINGSTON GRANDIN

FIFTY years?" asks Grandin. "Of course, if dependable Roger says so, that makes it unanimous.

"Since our Fortieth my two sons have graduated from Harvard, John in 1932, and Richard in 1938. Each gave over four years' service in World War II, and returned home unharmed as lieutenant commander and first lieutenant, for all of which we are most grateful.

"My real business continues to be lumber and oil in Louisiana and lumber in Washington, farming in North Dakota, and trustee and charitable work in Massachusetts.

"I am a director of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company as is my son John, and together we regret that almost all bonds of merit paying 3 per cent have been called and replaced with those of lesser yield and too long maturity.

"I have just resigned as chairman of the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee of the Northfield Schools after seven years. I am treasurer of the Burnap Free Home for Aged Women and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Old South Society in Boston. I believe strongly in the church as a stabilizing influence in a mixed-up world, but regret with misgiving the decidedly lessened part present-day youth is contributing to its work.

"I have much to be thankful for and not the least is my only grandchild, John Livingston Grandin, 3d.

"Let us all hope, work, and pray that our sons, grandchildren, and their children may be spared the horrors of war and that the future may bring sanity and peace to our present weary, blood-stained world.

"As to my golf score, I hope to get around in 1947 and may we all be getting around in 1957."

Grandin, the son of John Livingston Grandin, Alleghany College, and Grace Helen Crockett, Vassar, was born November 16, 1875, at Tidioute, Pennsylvania. He prepared at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He was with our Class four years as a special student.

He married Isabel McCurdy, January 27, 1906, at Youngstown, Ohio. Their children are: Isabella (Mrs. Howard), born March 13, 1908; John Livingston, Jr., born January 22, 1910; and Richard McCurdy, born June 9, 1914.

During World War I, Grandin was director of Red Cross supplies for the Northeastern Division. He is treasurer of the Travelers' Aid Society of Boston, and of the Grandin Coast Lumber Company. He is director of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company, Forest Lumber Company, White Grandin Lumber Company, and Missouri Lumber & Mining Company.

DICK GRANT

YOUR Secretary had expected to have more information from Dick Grant, but, unfortunately, his questionnaire came too late to be included. Letters, however, indicate that Grant, after leaving his position as coach of the Track Team at the University of Minnesota, went to Havana, Cuba, where he engaged in both education and mining, still retaining his interest in athletics by occupying the position of professor of physical culture at Havana University. Grant is still in Cuba, active in his special fields and devoting a certain amount of time to his music.

Those who remember him will recall his prominence in athletics. He was a member of the Track Team during his years in

college (1895–1897) and his specialty was the mile run in which he distinguished himself. He carried forward his athletic record by winning first place in the mile in the Harvard-Yale dual meet in 1898 while in the Medical School.

From such letters and communications as the Secretary has received, it would appear that Grant is still enthusiastic about athletics and the fact that he is a Harvard man.

Grant, the son of Alexander and Anna (Hudson) Grant, was born August 3, 1870, at Dufferin, Ontario, Canada. He prepared at St. Mary's Ontario Collegiate Institute, St. Mary's, Ontario. He was in college two years, receiving his S.B. at our graduation, and spent six years in the Medical School.

On June 7, 1909, he married Edith Hutchings at St. Mary's, Ontario. Their children are: Margaret Terry Hudson; Richard Lincoln; Camilla Maria; John Caruso Dick; and Vashti.

WALTER MONROE GRANT

I SPEND my winters in Florida," writes Walter Grant, "where I have great fun bowling on the green, and my summers at my camp in Vale Perkins, Quebec, on Lake Memphamagog. There I have lived alone and fished ever since 1935 when an auto retired me.

"In the summer of '46 I broke my ten-year habit of doing nothing in the art world but hanging two shows each year in the Montpelier and Canajoharie museums. I was asked by the Southern Vermont Artists Association to run their annual show in Manchester, Vermont. I went down from camp and spent three weeks getting things ready and ten days looking after the show. The attendance for ten days was six thousand and the sales \$13,000. I was pleased but worn out.

"On the last day of the Manchester exhibition my elder sister died suddenly in our old home in Arlington, Massachusetts. I came down to straighten out her affairs, and expect to go to Florida soon.

"I am trying, like so many of our Class, to keep in good enough condition physically to enjoy our Fiftieth."

Grant, the son of George Comstock and Hortense (Lovett) Grant, was born April 18, 1875, at Chelsea, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Arlington, Massachusetts, High School. He was with our Class four years. He married Inez Flora Williamson, August 9, 1899, at Malden, Massachusetts. Their children are: Robert Barron, born December 31, 1901; Gordon Lovett, born October 3, 1905; Richard Foss, born July 29, 1907; and Carl Edward, born June 13, 1911. There are three grandchildren, one of whom, Robert Barron Grant, Jr., is an acolyte in the Episcopal Church in Mendham, New Jersey. He acted as patrol leader in the movie on Boy Scout work made by the Boy Scouts of America in the summer of 1946.

"From 1897 to 1916, I was in the publishing business," writes Grant. "From the latter year until 1935, I was an art director in charge of exhibitions. For two years, 1917 to 1919, I was head of the exhibition department in the British Bureau of Information, which was part of the British War Mission. I have been told that I was the only American to head a department. I was responsible only to Sir Geoffrey Butler, chief of the Bureau. In 1940 I was elected trustee of the Wood Art Gallery of Montpelier. Six years later I was elected by the trustees honorary director of the Canajoharie Art Gallery of Canajoharie, New York."

✱ FREDERICK COLEMAN GRATWICK

FREDERICK COLEMAN GRATWICK died April 20, 1937, at Buffalo, New York. The son of William Henry and Martha (Wiese) Gratwick, he was born March 5, 1874, at Albany. He prepared for college at the Heathcote School in Buffalo. After taking his A.B. in 1897, he attended the Law School for two years, and then passed the New York Bar examinations. He toured the West and Alaska, returned to Buffalo for a business college course during the summer of 1900, and then went to Europe. During the next two years he travelled in the Near and Far East, Australia, and New Zealand. Returning to Buffalo in 1905, he began to practise law with the firm of Chester & Smith, later Chester, Smith & Gratwick. In addition to his practice, he gave a course at the

Buffalo Law School. In 1915, his senior partner having died, the co-partnership of Swift, Gratwick & Potter was formed.

Gratwick was a member of the board of directors of the Columbia National Bank of Buffalo and of the Federal Telephone & Telegraph Company, a director of the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, an officer of the Trinity Episcopal Church, a member of the board of managers of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, a director and secretary of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, president of the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital, director and treasurer of the Buffalo Association for the Blind, and president of the Millard Fillmore Hospital. He was at one time chairman of the Joint Charities campaign and served a term as president of the Harvard Club of Buffalo. The list of his services is long, testifying to his faithful and untiring efforts in behalf of his community.

On February 14, 1910, at Buffalo, he married Dotha Denison Dart, who survived him, together with their five children — Frederick Coleman, Jr., born November 10, 1910; Davies, born January 22, 1912; Liza and Martha (twins), born December 12, 1914; and Stephen, born in November, 1923.

CLIFTON DAGGETT GRAY

ON September 1, 1944, having reached retirement age," writes Clifton Gray, "I became president *emeritus* of Bates College, which I had served for practically a quarter of a century as its third president. Since then I have divided my time between my summer home in Ocean Park, Maine, and Claremont, California.

"My entire life has been devoted to the Christian ministry; first in the professional preparation for the teaching of the languages of the Old Testament; then as pastor of churches in Michigan and Massachusetts; later as editor and publisher of *The Standard*, Chicago, the leading liberal Baptist weekly; and finally as president of Bates, a church college originally founded by the Free Baptists.

"Beyond the natural satisfaction of doing a fairly good job in the widely diversified tasks which the Christian ministry has

brought me, I have had deep interest in the careers of my three sons. My eldest son, Malcolm, has been for some years the New England manager of Paul & Company, Philadelphia, investment bankers, with offices in Boston and Portland. My second son, Paul, became a career officer of the State Department. He was a vice-consul in Stuttgart, Germany, for five years, and then became first secretary of legation in Montevideo, Uruguay, where his untimely death cut short a career of unusual promise. My youngest son, Clifton, Jr., has followed in his father's footsteps and is now in his second pastorate in the Creston Avenue Baptist Church in New York City.

"My philosophy of life, as expressed years ago in our Quindecennial Report, is the same today: 'I have been happiest when I have most to do, and when the doing has been for someone else.'

"In view of the fact that I shall probably be physically unable to attend our Fiftieth, I want to express here my profound pride in the outstanding contributions which President Conant and my *Alma Mater* have made toward the winning of the late war. In the difficult days that lie ahead, may Harvard continue to serve God and country with like devotion in order that her sons may enjoy a better, and, if possible, a warless world."

Gray was born July 27, 1874, at Somerville, Massachusetts, the son of Jefferson Jenness and Alida Mazella (Daggett) Gray. He prepared for college at the Somerville High School. After four years with our Class, he was graduated *magna cum laude*. He received honorable mention in Semitic Languages and in Philosophy twice. He studied for two years at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and received an A.M. in 1898. The following year he obtained an S.T.B. at the Newton Theological School, and at the University of Chicago in 1900. In 1901 he was granted a Ph.D. at the University of Chicago. The University of Maine conferred an LL.D. upon him in 1922, and Colgate University honored him with an L.H.D. in 1940.

Gray married Neva Belle Ham, June 28, 1900, at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire. They had three children: Malcolm Jefferson, born March 1, 1903 (married Marion Joyce Ripley, August 2, 1927); Paul Judson, born March 25, 1906 (married Blanch Louise

Kaufman, November 28, 1929) (died May 1, 1935); and Clifton Daggett, Jr., born August 21, 1916 (married Alice Carolyn Neily, June 24, 1940). There are four grandchildren: Joyce Louise Gray, 14, daughter of Malcolm J. Gray; Alice Louise Gray, 13, daughter of Paul J. Gray; David Judson Gray, 2½, and Clifton Daggett Gray, 3d, 4 months, sons of Clifton D. Gray, Jr.

During the first World War, Gray was a member of a party of editors of religious journals who were guests of the British Government and travelled extensively on the war fronts studying war conditions. In World War II, he writes that he was instrumental in helping the training of Naval officer material by offering the facilities of Bates College for a Navy V-12 Unit.

Since 1908 he has been a trustee of the Newton Theological School, and served as western secretary of the Baptist World Alliance from 1923 to 1928, and since 1928 has held the title of honorary associate secretary.

He is the author of *The Shamash Religious Texts*, published by the University of Chicago in 1901; *Translations in Assyrian and Babylonian Literature*, edited by R. F. Harper and published by Appleton & Company in 1901; and *Youth On The March*, published by Richard R. Smith in 1931.

He was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, Harvard Chapter, in 1920, and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour of France in 1935. He is a member of the University Club of Claremont, California, and is a Rotarian, a Mason, and a Republican.

HENRY GUNTHER GRAY

I HAVE been in the active practice of the law since graduation from the Harvard Law School in 1900," writes Henry Gray. "The present name of my firm is Sage, Gray, Todd, & Sims. Our offices are at 49 Wall Street, New York City.

"The Sage in the firm name was Dean Sage, Yale '97, a classmate of mine in the Harvard Law School. He died July 1, 1943. Four of my seven partners are Harvard Law School graduates."

Gray entered the law office of Zabriskie, Burrell & Murray in New York City immediately after leaving law school. On January

1, 1902, he was appointed a deputy assistant district attorney for the county of New York by William Travers Jerome. He retained this office until the end of Mr. Jerome's first term in 1905. That autumn Dean Sage, Albert B. Kerr, Yale '97, New York Law School '99, and Gray formed a new law firm under the name of Sage, Kerr & Gray. In May, 1907, their firm was merged with the old established firm of Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray. Upon the retirement of Mr. Murray, the name was changed to Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray.

During World War I, Gray was chairman of Local Draft Board No. 91, City of New York, from September, 1917, to the termination of the Selective Service Draft. He was Government Appeal Agent from August to September, 1917, assigned to Local Draft Board No. 91.

In November, 1916, before the United States entered the European war, he went to England and France. While in France he spent several days at the front as a special correspondent of the *New York Sun*.

The son of John Clinton Gray, LL.B. '66, LL.D. '13, and Henrietta Pauline Gunther, he was born October 4, 1875, at New York City. He prepared at the Racine College Grammar School in Racine, Wisconsin; Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey; Pensionnat Hacias, Lancy, Switzerland; and Albany Academy, Albany, New York. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. *cum laude*. He obtained an A.M. in 1898.

He married Edith Deacon, November 9, 1916, at Hamilton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Audrey, born January 27, 1918; Beatrice Dorothy, born January 27, 1919; and Alison Evelyn, born September 9, 1925. There are three grandchildren. Gray has three Harvard brothers: John Clinton Gray, '97, Albert Zabriskie Gray, '03, and Austen Gray, '03.

Gray has been trustee of the Lawrenceville School since 1922, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Prison Association of New York for about thirty years. He belongs to the Racquet & Tennis Club, Down Town Association, Coffee House, Boone & Crockett Club, all of New York City, and the Piping Rock Club of Locust Valley, New York. He is a member of the

Association of the Bar of the City of New York and of other Bar associations.

JOHN CLINTON GRAY

JOHN GRAY was born March 16, 1874, at New York City, the son of John Clinton Gray, LL.B. '66, LL.D. '13, and Henrietta Gunther. He prepared for college at the Albany Academy in Albany, New York. He was with our Class four years, receiving his A.B. at our graduation. He spent the following year at the Law School.

Gray's brother, Henry Gunther Gray, is also a member of '97. He took his LL.B. from Harvard in 1900. His brother, Albert Zabriskie Gray, was graduated with the Class of '03. His step-brother, Austen Gray, also took his A.B. with the Class of '03.

Gray married Grace Llewellyn Eaton, August 16, 1917. In that year he entered the Plattsburg Officers' Training School. He served with the Army for two years and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

Since graduation he has been a banker and broker, and is associated with the New York firm of Mathews & Company.

FRANCIS GREANY

IN September, 1897," writes Greany, "I went to Honolulu, Hawaii, to teach in the Honolulu High School. By June of the following year, however, feeling that teaching in Honolulu offered unsatisfactory financial emolument, I resigned and entered business in that city.

"During the next five years, I became a director in several Hawaiian corporations. In 1904 I disposed of most of my Hawaiian interests and came back to the mainland. I remained in San Francisco for the next six years engaged in manufacturing.

"On July 6, 1910, I married Ethel Louise Fayant at Iowa Falls, Iowa. Later that year I returned to Boston as a manufacturer's agent, and I am still active in that capacity.

"I am president of the Coronet Card Shops, Incorporated, of

Taunton, Massachusetts, and am a member of the Taunton Harvard Club. As an avocation I served for twenty-two years on the Mansfield, Massachusetts, Board of Assessors, most of the time as chairman of the Board. I retired in 1945."

Greany was born June 22, 1875, at Quincy, Massachusetts, the son of Michael Broderick and Mary Catherine (Murphy) Greany. He prepared at Adams Academy in Quincy, and received his A.B. in 1897 after four years with our Class. His children are: Charlotte, born June 17, 1911; Theodore, born January 30, 1913; Earl Victor, born July 21, 1916; Zerita, born June 19, 1918; Barbara; and Jeanne. There are seven grandchildren.

EDWARD JAMES GREEN

GREEN did not reply to the Secretary's requests for biographical information. As far as is known, his home is still in the town of Jamestown, New York, where he was born on April 6, 1875, and where he returned after his graduation from Law School in 1900 to practise law. He is the son of Eleazer and Mary Eva (Brown) Green. He attended Leland Stanford University before coming to Harvard and was with our Class from 1895 to 1897, taking an A.B. in 1897. In 1902 he was elected to the Jamestown Board of Education and later became its secretary.

✠ JAMES EDGAR GREGG

JAMES EDGAR GREGG was born in Hartford, Connecticut, the son of James Bartlett and Mary (Needham) Gregg. He was prepared for college at Cutler Academy in Colorado Springs. After graduating with our Class, he taught for three years at St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island. He then studied for a year at the Harvard Divinity School and received an A.M. in 1901. He finished his training for the Christian ministry at Yale, receiving his B.D. degree in 1903.

At Middletown, Rhode Island, on March 16, 1903, Gregg married Pauline Pumpelly, who died May 27, 1911. On June 10, 1914, he married Mary Livingston Hinsdale at Pittsfield, Massa-

chusetts. She survived him as did three children — Elise Pumpelly (Gregg) Gaw, born April 3, 1908; James, born September 1, 1909; and Theodore Hinsdale Gregg, born April 17, 1915. Another son, Gerald Hinsdale Gregg, born September 3, 1916, died in 1940.

Gregg's first parish was that of the Pilgrim Memorial Church in Pittsfield, where he remained from July, 1903, to October, 1909. From 1909 to 1912 he was minister of the Kirk Street Church in Lowell, Massachusetts. For the next six years he was at the First Church of Christ in Pittsfield. He then left Pittsfield to become principal of Hampton Institute in Virginia, one of the leading schools for Negroes. He remained there until July, 1929, and during his administration the educational status of the Institute was raised to the college level, new buildings were erected, and the endowment funds were largely increased. From 1929 to 1940 he was minister of the First Church in Waterbury, Connecticut. He then retired to a house which he had built outside Pittsfield, but from 1942 to 1945 he served as interim pastor for the First Church of Williamstown, because of the absence for military service of its minister. He died at Pittsfield on February 23, 1946.

Gregg was the recipient of three honorary degrees: a D.D. from Yale in 1918 and from Williams College in 1923, and an LL.D. from Wilberforce University in 1924. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and a trustee for many years of Penn School in South Carolina and of the Southern Educational Foundation.

Gregg's life was spent in devoted service in the fields of education and religion. He was a sound scholar, a greatly beloved minister and citizen, a man of the highest integrity, with generous sympathies and unfailing courtesy for all sorts and conditions of men. Few men so adequately embody the ideal of the Christian gentleman.

H. W. F.

EUGENE MONROE GREGORY

Two influences, outside of the family, did the most to form my character," writes Gregory. "The first was the educational and religious enthusiasm at Howard University, Washington,

D. C., where my father was professor of Latin, and where I lived on the campus from birth until I entered Harvard. The second great influence was the atmosphere of tolerance, justice, and truth at Harvard. Endeavoring not to swerve under stress from the principles thus engendered, sometimes to the detriment of material and official advancement, has been the greatest satisfaction of my life.

“Previous Reports have given something of the summary of my life until about the time I left the practice of the law in New York and accepted a position as title examiner in the Title Guaranty Company of New Jersey at Newark in May, 1927. I remained there four years, until the company was forced to suspend during the depression.

“I then did title work for various clients including the Leonardo B. & L. Association of Leonardo, New Jersey, in Monmouth County. To be nearer my main work at Freehold, the county seat of Monmouth County, we moved, in 1933, to a three-acre place about six miles from Freehold. There was a dilapidated house over one hundred years old and an old mill wheel, but the land was varied with crests and slopes, a small lake across the road which gave power to the mill, the Manalapan Brook forming one boundary, a small stream running through, and all backed by deep woods. Here was a blank canvas which gave us a free hand for landscaping and development. For thirteen years most of my time has been devoted to improvements there, in the course of which I learned to do most of the necessary carpentry and how to handle rocks, large and small, in the rock gardens and in the masonry of walls and posts. Now the vegetable garden, the trees, hedges, shrubbery, and lawns are well established and thriving. I dug nearly the entire land by hand, so that I know every inch intimately.

“Some have thought that my wife and I have contributed much in the way of beauty and interest to the community. This has turned out to be another great satisfaction in our lives, though we have lived, especially at the beginning, a very primitive life.

“During the last three years I have been doing more regular title work for Roberts, Pillsbury, Carton & Sorenson, attorneys of

Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, but I still find some time for the upkeep and improvement of our little estate. I have also become something of a country lawyer, and I suppose there is hardly a family within the radius of five miles of our home to whom I have not given some legal advice. This opportunity for real service and help is another great satisfaction."

Gregory, the son of James Monroe Gregory, Howard '69, and Fannie Emma Hagan, Howard University, was born October 2, 1874, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He prepared at the High School and Preparatory Department of Howard University. He received his A.B. *cum laude* after four years with our Class. He attended the Law School for one year and received his LL.B. at Columbian University (now George Washington University) in 1899.

He writes that he has a vivid recollection of an incident in a class baseball game against '96. "Several people asked me after the game what Dean said to me when he came over to the pitcher's box," he recalls. "The occasion was this: Griffin, '96, knocked a slow fair ball along the first-base line. I ran over and intercepted it, and rather than risk a throw to first, I confronted the oncoming Griffin, and in the collision I tagged him out. A roar of boos and hisses arose and Dean naturally came over and asked me why I did it. I replied, 'To make sure of him,' and Dean said, 'All right.' The next morning I met Griffin crossing the Yard and told him that I was sorry, and he replied in a kindly manner, 'Oh, that was all right.' So I believe that there were no hard feelings anywhere and, as for me, I had none and have only pleasant recollections of the game."

Gregory's brother, Thomas Montgomery Gregory, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1910.

Gregory married Musette Brooks, June 23, 1904, at Washington, D. C. She died July 26, 1921, at Mt. McGregor, New York. He married Minnie Ockrey on December 24, 1924, at Newark, New Jersey. She died October 16, 1928, at Montclair, New Jersey. His marriage to Annie Bee took place November 2, 1929, at Baltimore, Maryland. His daughter, Anne, born October 11, 1925, died October 16, 1928.

During the first World War, Gregory was head of the Legal Department of the Effects Bureau of the War Department and assistant judge advocate for maritime affairs. In World War II, he was a civilian volunteer in the U. S. Army Aircraft Warning Service. He worked at Station No. 54A, Freehold, New Jersey, which was situated on land adjoining his home.

WALTER ALDEN GRIFFIN

SINCE serving a two-year internship at the Boston City Hospital," reports Griffin, "I have practised medicine in Sharon, Massachusetts. This sounds prosaic, but I am of the opinion that life has yielded me rich rewards in friends long known; in patients, who sometimes show a loyalty that is astounding; in freedom from economic anxieties; and in opportunities for continuing study as medicine goes forward with great strides.

"For forty years I was medical resident at the Sharon Sanatorium. Because of this I gained a rather undeserved reputation for knowledge of pulmonary tuberculosis. I spent thirty-odd years at the Sanatorium in association with Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch, who was like a medical father to me. These years were a great delight. The Sanatorium now treats only children with rheumatic heart disease. With this change I have gained a new medical outlook and have been given a chance to study a quite different type of patient.

"Aside from work, there have been many pleasures, notably three bright intervals of travel, one to the Pacific Coast, and two to Europe. My last crossing of the ocean in 1927 was particularly pleasant. It was taken in the company of five other men. Together we made walking trips in England, in southern France, and in Andorra.

"My days are full of activity, for, wedged in between working hours, I play an occasional set of tennis or perhaps walk around the golf course. Gardening also takes a good many hours in summer and repays with quantities of flowers and an occasional vegetable. Another pleasure is music, especially singing. I have taken some leading parts in Gilbert & Sullivan operas. The tenor section in the church choir, also, has been my pleasure and perhaps my

duty during the war. I have belonged to the Handel & Haydn Society of Boston for the last three years.

"I have joined the Masons and the Odd Fellows, but rarely have time to attend the meetings. I belong to the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, Trudeau Society, and American Climatological and Clinical Association. In the town of Sharon I have been a member of the Board of Health ever since there has been such a board, and I have been the only school physician the town has ever had.

"All in all, the days are full and the nights are short. I rarely arrive home before 11:30 at night and I rise at 7 A.M. But it is nice to have a little more to do than can be accomplished in any one day."

Griffin was born August 22, 1874, at Bradford, Massachusetts, the son of Sidney Augustus and Keziah (Dean) Griffin. He prepared at the Haverhill, Massachusetts, High School. He received his A.B. *magna cum laude* with honorable mention in history after three years' work, and obtained his M.D. *cum laude* in 1900 at the Medical School. He married Mabel Annie Gage, February 12, 1902, at Haverhill.

During the first World War, he served on his local Medical Advisory Board. In World War II, he personally examined all the draftees, some thirty-five hundred in all, in his district. He is the author of a number of medical papers which were published in medical journals.

WILLIAM HEARNE GRIMES

MY work has been pretty much a continuation of the experiment in which I was engaged at the time of our Twenty-fifth Report," writes Grimes. "I started out in 1912 to try a new type of commercial banking, and it has proved to be more of a success than anticipated, for the development of consumer credit, a field which was frowned upon and the subject of a great deal of criticism by bankers and economists, has overcome the objections and has proved to be a very necessary branch of modern banking, especially in view of the curtailment of former types of bank loans.

"My 'History of Commercial Credit Company,' published in September, 1946, brings out very clearly the important part played by the company as a pioneer in the development of this type of credit. In 1922 the company had grown in ten years from a company of \$300,000 to one of \$6,000,000. It seems beyond belief that the capital has now reached \$80,000,000.

"In 1942 I retired from active service in the company as vice-chairman, and since that time I have devoted my time to the recalling of the earlier history of the undertaking."

Grimes, the son of Alexander Varden and Mary Estelle (Kirkland) Grimes, was born October 4, 1871, at Washington, D. C. He prepared at the High School in Washington, D. C. Before coming to Harvard, he received an LL.B. at Georgetown University in 1892 and an LL.M. in 1893. He obtained an A.B. with our Class. He married Isabelle Clementine Seguenot, February 2, 1902, at St. Louis. Their sons are: William Alexander, born June 6, 1904; and John Seguenot, born January 1, 1906. There are two grandchildren, Shirley Carter Grimes and Anne Seguenot Grimes.

Grimes's son, William, was graduated from Harvard in 1925, and received an LL.B. in 1928. He served in World War II as a major in the Air Forces. John received his A.B. in 1926.

From 1898 to June, 1899, Grimes was engaged in the practice of law. For the following thirteen years he was credit manager in a manufacturing Company. From 1912 until his retirement in 1942, he was a commercial banker.

He is the author of "Distribution and the Finance Company," which was published in the *Harvard Business Review*; "The Development of Consumer Credit," published in August, 1941; and "The Story of Commercial Credit Company," published in September, 1946.

* PIERRE JOHNSON GULICK

PIERRE JOHNSON GULICK was born December 16, 1872, at Barcelona, Spain, the son of Luther Halsey and Louisa (Lewis) Gulick, missionaries. He came to Harvard from the Springfield, Massachusetts, High School, entering with our Class. He died in

Cambridge on November 30, 1894. He was an exceptionally attractive young man, endowed with a fine intellect, courage, high moral standards, and lovable personality.

† HENRY SEAVEY HACKETT

HENRY SEAVEY HACKETT was born June 20, 1875, at Chicago. The son of George Jewett and Anna (Seavey) Hackett, he prepared at the Berkeley School, New York, and was in college for four years, receiving an A.B. *cum laude* in 1897. He received a John Harvard scholarship and followed his inclination towards English and philosophy. A few years after graduation his mind gave way under the strain of overwork, and his bodily health, never very good, declined until his death at Middletown, New York, on March 4, 1915.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HAGERMAN

IN my Twenty-fifth Report, just examined," writes Hagerman, "I stated that my nine-year-old son was claiming that he would make football, baseball, and hockey teams, and that his mother believed him. From some personal experiences I wasn't so sure, but agreed to withdraw my admission of 'little accomplished' if he made good his threats.

"What I didn't know at the time, and I guess he didn't either, was that these teams were Dartmouth, not Harvard. Strange to say, he did 'make good' with a vengeance in track, hockey, and football. Among other awful results was a kicked goal after a touchdown tying a Harvard-Dartmouth game in '34 and a field goal to win the '35 game, all of which I had to sit and watch and cheer (faintly) for family reasons. Accordingly my original report of 'little accomplished' stands.

"I was hit by compulsory retirement June 1, 1938, after thirty-eight years of telephone assignments, including those of director, vice-president, and other executive jobs with the New England Company's subsidiaries. I became a loafer, and being naturally lazy, liked it — for a while. I later discovered that work was essential to real satisfaction.

"Then O.P.A. offered a solution, no compensation, but plenty of work. It was a life saver and I certainly learned a lot about effective production and its dependence on skilled labor. I hope I helped to get a little more and faster production — all credit to New England's war industries for a wonderful job.

"I am now loafing again, playing with grandchildren, doing some 'baby sitting,' wiping dishes, raking leaves and, while leaning on a rake handle, planning a new job — all, of course, pending receipt by survivors of a card: 'Born . . . Died . . .'"

Hagerman, the son of Samuel Clark and Anna Meriam (Hodges) Hagerman, was born May 30, 1873, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Lowell, Massachusetts, High School. After four years' work, he was graduated with our Class, and spent two years at the Law School. Since leaving college he has been a lawyer, engineer, and executive, largely with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

He married Violette Z. Dupont, January 31, 1912, at Somerville, Massachusetts. Their son, Donald Clark, was born November 7, 1912. There are three grandchildren, two girls, three and seven years of age, and a boy, one year old, who, his dad hopes, will make a Dartmouth tackle.

In World War I, Hagerman did special telephone work along Signal Corps lines. In World War II, he served as chairman of the War Production Board's panels of consultants for training within industry in war industries of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Mrs. Hagerman was active in the war relief work of the Christian Science Church of Boston. In World War II, Hagerman's son, Donald, as master of Tabor Academy and in charge of the summer school there, did special work in getting students into the United States Naval Academy.

JAMES FRANK HALL

To make life bearable after retirement," writes James Hall, "one must develop some hobbies. Frequently men have told me that they are not interested in anything and can't develop an interest. The answer to that is to learn more about the subject in

question, study it, and develop it. Many interesting things are coming to the world every year, and there is a wide variety of subjects from which to choose.

"My time since retirement has been devoted largely to keeping abreast of the advances in medicine and surgery. I have also devoted time to studies in medical research."

Hall, born December 1, 1873, at Lowell, Massachusetts, is the son of Thalles and Lizzie Ann (Clemence) Hall. He prepared at the Lowell High School. He received his A.B. with our Class, and an M.D. *cum laude* at the Medical School in 1899. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Boylston Medical Society. He married Mrs. Leila Voorhies Scott, June 18, 1923, at Washington, D. C.

"After graduation from medical school," writes Hall, "I took postgraduate work in Vienna, and London up to December, 1900.

"I entered the U. S. Army Medical Corps in 1901 as a first lieutenant. I was advanced through the various grades up to and including colonel, and served continuously until my retirement in 1937.

"Early in 1918 I was assigned to the defensive sector north of Paris. I participated in the campaigns of Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne. Following the Armistice in 1918, I was transferred to the American Forces in Germany, where I remained until August, 1919. In 1918 I received a citation from General Pershing, 'for especially meritorious and conspicuous service as commanding officer of Evacuation Hospital No. 8' during active operations of the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1918. I was awarded the Purple Heart."

Hall is a member of the Army & Navy Club of Washington, D. C., and of Manila, Philippine Islands. He is also a member of the Army & Navy Country Club of Arlington, Virginia.

ROBERT WILLIAM HALL

ROBERT HALL, the son of Ephraim Gaylord Hall, University of Michigan, '61, and Alice Cogswell Crossette, was born August 17, 1872, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Connecticut. After receiving his Bachelor's degree *cum laude* with our Class, he entered the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he took an A.M. in 1898 and a Ph.D. in 1901. He had previously received a Ph.B. at Yale in 1895.

He married Mary Alice Bowers, August 4, 1908, at Portland, Maine. Their children are: Roberta Bowers (Mrs. McLean), born February 17, 1911; Marjorie Crossette (Mrs. Fuller), born June 13, 1913; and Roscoe Bowers, born July 4, 1915. There are five grandchildren, four boys and one girl.

After leaving college, Hall was a professor of biology at Lehigh University. From 1902 to 1937, he was head of the department, and in 1942 he became professor *emeritus*. He is a fellow of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, a life member of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Tuberculosis and Health Society for thirty-five years, serving as vice-president for many years. He belongs to the Bethlehem Rotary Club.

During World War I, he was directed to continue teaching, especially the Students' Army Training Corps. He was a member of the draft board. In World War II, he was a telephonist in civilian defense work.

EUGENE SAMUEL HALLE

I AM still in the security business," writes Halle, "being sole owner of Will S. Halle & Company in Cleveland, Ohio. I am keenly interested in welfare work, the kind that is trying to help others to help themselves.

"Many years ago, I came across the following lines, written, I think, by Edgar Guest:

A little more TENDERNESS.....A little less creed,

A little more GIVING.....A little less greed,
 A little more SMILE.....A little less frown,
 A little less kicking on a man when he's down.
 A little more WE.....A little less I,
 A little more LAUGH.....A little less cry,
 A little more flowers on the pathway of life,
 And fewer on graves at the end of the strife.

"I used this poem originally because of its last two lines. I am a firm believer in doing for others what one can during life and avoiding ostentation at the grave. I also dislike, in the main, endowments. I prefer that principal as well as interest be used over a period of years instead of in perpetuity.

"At the present time, 1946, I am much interested in the lines, 'A little more WE, and a little less I.' Therein lie most of our present-day troubles. Most individuals and groups are primarily interested in themselves and only incidentally in the effects on the world in which they are living. Wendell Willkie in his *One World* expressed clearly what we ought to do, but that is what the politicians all over the world are nullifying. Until we learn to apply and not merely profess 'A little more WE . . . A little less I,' there is little chance for world betterment. It is not enough to profess belief in the Ten Commandments, it is absolutely necessary to apply them practically.

"I was very happy to give from my capital to the Undergraduate Library Fund this year. To my mind, the library is comparable to laboratory development in modern business, and this appeals to me greatly.

"In spite of many years of defective hearing and now of impaired walking, I have been able to continue an active interest in business, and especially in welfare work. At the present time, I am treasurer of the Mt. Sinai Hospital of Cleveland."

Halle, the son of Manuel and Augusta (Weil) Halle, was born July 10, 1875, at Cleveland. He prepared at the University School in that city. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897. He spent the following year at the Law School. He married Blanche Rohrheimer, June 10, 1903, at Cleveland. Their daughter, born June 5, 1905, died in infancy.

NORWOOD PENROSE HALLOWELL

I AM still in the investment banking business where I have been since 1898," reports Hallowell. "I am proud to be one of those privileged to carry on under the fine old Boston names of Lee and Higginson. I became a partner in the firm of Lee, Higginson & Company in 1906, with my headquarters in Boston until 1932, when, largely due to the insistence of one Ivar Krueger, playing with matches and burning not only his fingers but those of some of the rest of us, I was asked by my partners to move to New York to head the newly formed Lee Higginson Corporation. And here I am, a rather happy New Yorker in intimate touch with many of my best friends in the Class but with a secret hankering to sneak back some day to enjoy the quieter life of Boston. To meet such an eventuality I am keeping as many Boston ties as possible, being a trustee of Milton Academy, the Farm & Trades School, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

"During my years in New York, by far the most interesting work outside of my business has been serving for over three years on Local Board No. 32 of the Selective Service System. We covered the section between 64th and 74th Streets and Fifth Avenue and the East River, which included about six thousand registrants. Since its appointment the Board has sent over three thousand young men for induction. We covered a group of the rich, the middle well-to-do, and the poor. Our Board of five met every afternoon, until recently, from 5 to 7 o'clock, and many times much later. It was absorbing work, especially the interviews with the draftees. These produced feelings in us of every imaginable kind — humor, pathos, pride, anger, and disgust. There were some who would lie and try to squirm out under all kinds of pretexts, but on the whole we were proud of the men who came through our Board. The attitude of the large majority was splendid. They wanted to do their share and were willing and anxious to join the forces. But many times we had to make some pretty tough decisions by inducting young fathers or those with aged or sick parents. Sometimes the inductees were forced to sell out their small business in order to enlist. It was not al-

ways a pleasant job, but what a lot we learned of human nature!

“Maintaining active correspondence during the war with my son, grandson, two sons-in-law, and four nephews, all of whom were on active duty, was one of my greatest pleasures. My son, who was an ensign in the Naval Reserve at the beginning of the war, naturally went into service at once, eventually spending about a year on a P.C. boat in the Casablanca area and later, on a D.E., of which he became commander in the Pacific. He was retired to inactive duty with the rank of commander in the early months of 1946. My son-in-law, H. Irving Pratt, a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve, was commanding officer of a minesweeper and received the Bronze Star Medal for his work during the assault on France and the bombardment of Cherbourg. Another son-in-law, Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Williamson, Field Artillery Sixth Corps, received the Legion of Merit for his ‘exceptionally meritorious conduct’ on the Anzio beachhead in Italy.

“Outside of being on innumerable committees for raising money for the United Hospitals, Russian and French Relief, U.S.O., Republican State Committee, and others, my work and play have been uneventful, but not without interest. Keeping in active touch with six children and twenty-one grandchildren (eleven boys and ten girls) makes life full of excitement, for the unexpected is always happening. Two grandchildren were married this summer, so by the law of averages I should have at least one great-grandchild before our June celebration, but probably not before this report goes to press. Here’s hoping!”

Hallowell, the son of Norwood Penrose Hallowell, '61, and Sarah Wharton Haydock, was born July 3, 1875, at West Medford, Massachusetts. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston, and was graduated with our Class after four years' study. As an undergraduate he ran with the Varsity Track Team and played baseball and football with the Class teams from 1894 to 1897. He was a member of the Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Delta Phi, Porcellian, and Hasty Pudding. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

Hallowell married Margaret Ingersoll Bowditch, October 10,

1901, at Boston. Their children are: Mary (Mrs. Crocker), born September 18, 1902; Hannah Penrose (Mrs. Bigelow), born August 19, 1904; Ellen Rice (Mrs. Pratt), born June 9, 1906; Norwood Penrose, Jr., born November 2, 1909; Alfred Bowditch, born November 11, 1911; and Margaret (Mrs. Williamson), born May 18, 1916. Norwood, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1932, and Alfred was graduated in '34. Hallowell has two Harvard brothers: Robert Haydock Hallowell, '96, and the late John White Hallowell, '01.

During the first World War, he was executive chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England for all five loans. Mrs. Hallowell was inspector of all surgical dressings in the workroom of the American Red Cross at Milton, Massachusetts. She was also a member of the Women's Division on various liberty loans. In World War II, she was chairman of the Women's Division of Russian War Relief in the New York City campaign. She was chairman of the Volunteer Bureau for American Relief for France and vice-chairman of the Warehouse Division. She worked with the Red Cross and in the workroom of the American Hospital for Britain.

In 1898 Hallowell entered the investment banking field as a clerk with Vermilye & Company in Boston, where he remained until 1901. He entered Lee Higginson & Company as a salesman, became a partner in January, 1906, and executive vice-president of Lee Higginson Corporation in New York, in June, 1932. In December, 1939, he became chairman of the Board, and in January, 1942, president. From 1916 to 1939 he was a partner of Higginson & Company, London. He is a director of the Gillette Safety Razor Company and the 862 Park Avenue Corporation. He is a trustee of the Associates of the Harvard Business School, Interscholastic Foundation, and a member of the Committees to Visit the Graduate School of Business Administration and the Department of Physics at Harvard. He was treasurer of the Harvard Union from 1911 to 1918; director of the Harvard Alumni Association from 1918 to 1920; treasurer of the Harvard Bulletin from 1918 to 1920; an overseer of Harvard College from 1920 to 1926; a governor of the Investment Bankers Association of Amer-

ica from 1912 to 1920, of which he served as vice-president from 1920 to 1922; and governor of the Investment Bankers Conference, Incorporated, from 1939 to 1941.

He is a former treasurer and trustee of the Calhoun Colored School in Calhoun, Alabama; a former director of the Merchants National Bank of Boston (1924-1932), Capital Managers, Incorporated, Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Atlantic Gypsum Products Company, Blue Hill National Bank, Milton, Massachusetts, Cape Breton Pulp & Paper Company, Galveston Electric Company, Houston Electric Company, Galveston-Houston Electric Railway Company, Guarantee Company of North America, Montana Power Company, Lowell Gas Light Company, National Bank of Commerce, Boston, and Puget Sound Railway Company. He is a former trustee of the Bankers Electric Protective Association and Suffolk Savings Bank of Boston. He is a hereditary companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States Commandery of the State of Massachusetts.

His clubs in Boston include the Tennis & Racquet, Harvard and Downtown Clubs. In New York he belongs to the Harvard Club, Links Club, Downtown Association, River Club, and Bond Club of New York.

✦ GEORGE BERNARD HANAVAN

GEORGE BERNARD HANAVAN died March 24, 1934, at Forest Hills, Long Island, New York. The son of John and Joanna (O'Brien) Hanavan, he was born October 16, 1874, at Buffalo, New York, and attended high school there. He came to Harvard in 1892 and, after two years in college, took a year at the Law School. He then returned to the College for two more years, receiving an A.B. in 1897, and then spent a second year in the Law School. He practised law successively in Buffalo, New York City, and Long Island City. At one time he was counsel for the New York & Queens County Railway and was later president of the Bar Association of Queens County. At the time of his death, he was president of the Gardens Corporation of Forest Hills and vice-president and general counsel of the *Long Island City Star*.

He was survived by his wife, the former Mrs. Elizabeth Todd, whom he married in 1916.

* CHARLES WILLIAM HANFORD

CHARLES WILLIAM HANFORD died July 11, 1933, at New York City. Born March 3, 1874, at Chicago, he was the son of Philander Chase and Emma Catherine (Marshall) Hanford, and prepared at the Harvard School in Chicago. In the fall of 1897 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York. Within two years this work took him to Pittsburgh, where he left the railroad and went into the iron and steel business as vice-president of Spang, Chalfant & Company, Incorporated. Several years later he was briefly associated with the banking firm of Potter, Choate & Prentice, in New York, then re-entered the iron and steel business in the executive offices of the Ingersoll Rand Company. He found time to travel in Europe, Australia, and Africa. During the first World War, he was attached to Naval Intelligence, as a "dollar-a-year" man. He never married.

LYMAN SAWIN HAPGOOD

I FIND that I have very little to add to what I wrote for our large Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Report," writes Hapgood. "A doctor's life gets to be pretty routine, although there are ample satisfactions to be derived from it. I am still in the active practice of my specialty, anaesthesia, though not so busy as I was twenty-five years ago. I am fortunate to be in good health.

"Since my two ventures to France during World War I, I have not taken any long trips to foreign lands. I missed our Thirtieth Reunion because I had the opportunity to go as a guest on a nineteen-day ice patrol tour of duty with the U. S. Coast Guard cutter, *Modac*, in 1927. In 1941 I took a little motor trip to Canada, where I had the wonderful experience, through the kindness of personal friends, to visit and meet personally the Dionne Quintuplets, and also Dr. Dafoe. My visit to that nursery will not be forgotten.

"During this last war, I watched with great interest my son's part in it, which took him much greater distances around the world and kept him a much longer time (three and a half years) than my own experience. By a curious coincidence, we both missed our twentieth reunions from college on account of a major war, I in 1917 and he in 1945. I am quoted, apocryphally of course, as having said on my discharge in 1919 that 'George was going to fight the next war,' and it turned out that George's name was Dick. In 1945, on his discharge, he took up the same quotation and is on record with the same sentiment. Let's hope, however, that there will be no next war."

Hapgood, the son of Andrew Sidney and Annie (Winter) Hapgood), was born July 22, 1874, at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. He received his A.B. after four years with our Class, and was granted an M.D. in 1901 by the Harvard Medical School. He married Clara Gertrude Locke, April 2, 1902, in Boston. Their son, Richard Locke, was born August 18, 1903. Richard, a member of the Harvard Class of 1925, was inducted in June, 1942, and discharged in October, 1945, as a master sergeant. He served for one year as chief clerk, Operations Analysis Section (research section), Fourteenth Air Force, Kunming, China, and previously as sergeant-major of an airborne engineer battalion, and as interviewer at a recruit reception center. He was awarded a Bronze Star Medal by the Fourteenth Air Force for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy.

During the first World War, Hapgood served as anaesthetist with the Harvard Unit in France from June to December, 1916, as a captain in the British Expeditionary Force. From April, 1918, to May, 1919, he served as anaesthetist in Base Hospital No. 51.

CHARLES HENRY HARDWICK

As my family and relatives had various business and real estate interests," writes Hardwick, "I realized that a legal training would be a great help to them all. I felt that I should enter a law school at once upon graduation from Harvard, but my father

wished me to familiarize myself with his main business interests first. And so for four years I had charge of real estate and learned, sometimes through mistakes, how to succeed at it. I also learned a great deal about the famous Quincy granite, the quarrying, cutting, and polishing plants having been in our family since my grandfather's time. During this period I was doing my full share in church, civic, and social activities.

"In 1901 I entered the Boston University Law School, and graduated in 1904 with several degrees (LL.B., J.B. *summa cum laude*, J.M.). I was very thankful that my father had insisted upon my studying his business first, for in six years he died and most of his business burdens were on my shoulders.

"My life has been a very busy one, for in addition to caring for my family's interests and my own, I have looked after the real estate and business interests of many of my relatives and clients, appreciating the opportunity to show my gratitude in a substantial manner for the many kindnesses done me in my early years when heartfelt thanks were all their reward.

"I have always felt deep gratitude to God that I was born in the most wonderful country in the world, and in the best part of it, and that my parents and many dear relatives were God-fearing people who took life seriously, feeling that no one had a right to waste God's gifts. They made me realize from early childhood that everything in nature had its place and meaning, and that sensible people worked with God's laws and not against them. One of my kind, wise, and unusually well-educated aunts, Caroline L. Rideout, took me into her private school in Boston, where she prepared boys for college. By giving me tutors she enabled me, by hard work, to do nearly two years' work in a few months and to enter Harvard at the age most boys did, notwithstanding the serious loss of schooling I had suffered by reason of a broken leg and many sicknesses of my own or of my brothers and sisters.

"Another wonderful aunt, Elizabeth Hardwick Alden, taught me in the church school and inspired me to look for, and get, the good out of all weathers, people, and conditions.

"I have received a vast deal of satisfaction and happiness in giving of my business and legal ability, not only to relatives and

clients, but in church and civic activities. As a member of the Bethany Congregational Church of Quincy, Massachusetts, I have served for years in many capacities such as deacon, teacher in the church school, head usher, and member of many committees. In order to fit myself to be as good a teacher as possible, I went to University Extension courses two nights a week for several years.

"As my two doctor brothers — Captain Everett Vinton Hardwick, Dartmouth College, Harvard Medical School, 1900, Medical Corps, World War I; and Major Sydney Curtis Hardwick, Tufts College Medical School, Regimental Surgeon of the 104th Infantry, 26th Division, Yankee Division, World War I — had volunteered and were serving our country in World War I, and as my widowed mother, our family interests, and those of many others, including my own, urgently required my help here at home, I did what I could in the war effort here, such as serving on the Legal Advisory Board.

"To keep fit under the heavy load I was carrying, I played as hard as I worked, motoring with my mother to many places, golfing, doing club work, and especially climbing mountains and taking long walks in many parts of this country and Canada, both summer and winter, with the Appalachian Club, the Adirondack Club, and the Green Mountain Club. I was a member of all of them.

"My club memberships included the Quincy Pickwick Club, the Quincy Historical Society, Massachusetts Audubon Society, several golf clubs, business associations, school groups, and others.

"Late in 1929 I gave up the granite business, but my other work had so increased that I was just as busy as ever.

"God blessed me with kind and wise parents and the best of relatives, and gave me a good start in life. In my work and play I have tried to show my gratitude to Him by making the lives of those I have come in contact with a little better, a little easier and happier. For the last ten years or so I have had to ease up in my work and exercise lightly.

"My activities have been enjoyable and interesting, and while not spectacular, I have accomplished a lot, not so much in a financial way, for that was not my object. My years at Harvard

were years of hard work and little social life, for I was desirous of doing my share in the world, of being well fitted to do it, and of getting an early start. As I look back over the years, I am well satisfied, for although I have sacrificed my own interests innumerable times, I know of no one who has had a happier life."

Hardwick was born October 4, 1875, at Quincy, Massachusetts, the son of Henry Everett and Minnie Mirick (Rideout) Hardwick. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. with distinction. He is unmarried.

✦ CHARLES ASHLEY HARDY

CHARLES ASHLEY HARDY died November 30, 1929, at Chatham, Massachusetts, while on a hunting trip. He was born November 6, 1874, at Norwich, Connecticut, the son of Edward Eldredge and Elizabeth (Bates) Hardy, and came to Harvard from Hopkinson's School. His interest in hunting was apparent during his undergraduate days, when he was captain of the shooting team, and when he spent two winter months in Colorado with the famous hunters, Wells and Patterson. This trip was recorded in pictures by a photographer who accompanied the hunters, making some of the earliest contributions to big game photography. He took an A.B. with the Class and in 1904 received an S.B. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the interval between these two dates, he participated in Boston business affairs, being one of the incorporators and original officers of the Pureoxia Company. He also explored and investigated Alaskan coal fields under the employ of General Charles J. Paine, and spent some time on the Arctic Ocean.

His thesis at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presented jointly with George Harrington, received so much attention that they were both sent to Sonora County, Mexico, by New York financial interests, as mining engineers. On the completion of this enterprise, they formed the company of Moody, Hardy, & Harrington, mining engineers. Their travels gave to Mrs. Hardy the distinction of being the first woman who had ever crossed the Sierra Madre Mountains on horseback. When the firm was dissolved,

Hardy remained in Mexico, where he owned and operated a large cattle ranch until the revolution under Villa brought this chapter of his life to a close. During the entire period of his residence in Mexico, he served as consular agent of the United States in Sonora County.

After his return to the United States, Hardy concentrated on agriculture on Cape Cod and the development of Chatham as a resort. He had many real estate interests there, including the Chatham Bars Inn. These properties were combined in a real estate trust called Chatham Associated, of which he was managing trustee. He also supervised personally the building of Eastward Ho!, an eighteen-hole golf course at Chatham. At the time of his death he was a member of Drysdale & Company, a firm of New York brokers.

Besides taking an active part in his various business interests, Hardy found time to maintain memberships in societies in all parts of the world and to give his support to the fine arts. To all his activities he brought wisdom, vision, energy, and the courage of a pioneer.

He was survived by his wife, the former Alice Eliza Adams, whom he married at Newton, Massachusetts, on May 3, 1899, and three children — Virginia (Mrs. Nevett S. Bartow, Jr.), born April 19, 1902; Alison, born February 25, 1909; and Charles Ashley, Jr., born January 25, 1910. A second son, Edward Eldredge, 2d, who was born January 15, 1900, died in 1917.

✦ CHARLES CONANT HARRIMAN

CHARLES CONANT HARRIMAN died at Deerfield, Massachusetts, on July 28, 1946.

He was born at Somerville, Massachusetts, on June 2, 1876, a son of Charles Francis and Mary White (Conant) Harriman, and was prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. He was graduated with us *cum laude* in 1897, and received the further degree of B.D. from the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, in 1905.

For our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Report, Harriman wrote:

"The years which have elapsed since 1897 have been busy and happy ones. Most of them have been spent in the active ministry of the Episcopal Church, first as curate at St. George's Church, Manhattan, New York City, then as rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, New York. The work here in Albany has necessarily been one of reconstruction * * * securing funds with which to build a new parish house, to put the physical plant in shape, and to raise an endowment of \$3,000,000." He was made a trustee of the diocese, a member of the Board of Missions, and a member of the Committee on State of Church.

Our classmate, Dean Fosbroke, of the General Theological Seminary in New York, wrote of him: "He was held in great esteem by his people and played a very considerable part in the Diocese, as is shown by the positions he held as President of the Standing Committee and Archdeacon of Albany. He also took a great interest in civic affairs as became a man whose parish included many of the influential people of the City." At the time of his death, he was rector, *emeritus*, of St. Peter's.

"Servant of God, well done; well hast thou fought the better fight."

Harriman was twice married: to Edith Lee Wells, at New York City, on November 21, 1908 (died December 13, 1911), and to Mary Hilliard Phillips, at Framingham, Massachusetts, on January 18, 1916. He had two daughters: Florence Conant (Mrs. Hans Thorner), born November 21, 1909, and Mary (Mrs. Mary Harriman Drexler), born December 13, 1911, at whose Deerfield home he died.

Mrs. Harriman and his two children survived him.

H. T. N.

ARTHUR HARRINGTON

HARRINGTON did not return a questionnaire. The son of John and Mary Agnes (Noonan) Harrington, he was born July 23, 1874, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and attended Hopkinson's School, Boston. After taking an A.B. with the Class, he spent a year in the Law School. In June, 1899, he began practising law in

Boston. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the State Senate, the 999th Artillery Association, Royal Arcanum, and Knights of Pythias, and served as secretary of the Boston Democratic City Committee. On July 1, 1903, in Boston, he married Winifred Clare Solff.

ARTHUR THOMAS HARRIS

HARRIS, the son of George Ropes and Margaret Elizabeth (Balmer) Harris, was born March 2, 1875, at Salem, Massachusetts. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. He received his A.B. in '97 after four years with our Class.

He married Elleanore Moseley, June 29, 1904, at Boston. Their son, Edward Moseley, was born October 4, 1911. Harris married Helen Magoun Hawkins, November 16, 1937. There are two grandchildren. His brother, the late George Balmer Harris, was a member of the Harvard Class of '86.

During World War II, Edward Moseley Harris served in the Army of the United States as a lieutenant colonel.

✦ ELIZUR KIRKE HART

ELIZUR KIRKE HART was born March 20, 1873, at Albion, New York. The son of Elizur Kirke and Louise (Sanderson) Hart, he attended Phillips Exeter Academy and was in college from 1893 to 1895. He then entered the Orleans County National Bank at Albion, in which his family were the principal stockholders, and eventually became a director. He had become the largest stockholder in January, 1920, when he sold his interests and retired from active business. During the first World War he served on Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. He married Elizabeth Beckwith Keeney at Albion on June 29, 1904. She survived him, as did their children — Elizur Kirke, Jr., born July 20, 1908; William Beckwith, born February 14, 1912; and Elizabeth Keeney, born January 21, 1914. He died at Albion on January 21, 1923.

✦ RICHARD HUSON HAYWOOD HART

RICHARD HUSON HAYWOOD HART died May 30, 1935, at Denver, Colorado. The son of Charles Nelson and Elizabeth Augusta (Arms) Hart, he was born at Lawrence, Kansas, on August 28, 1875, and prepared for Harvard at the Denver High School. After graduating *cum laude* with the Class, he spent two years in newspaper work in Denver and New York City, and then entered the Law School. He remained there from 1899 until 1901, studying and acting as an assistant in the English department of the College. He then went to the Denver University Law School, receiving an LL.B. in 1902. Entering the legal department of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, he later became attorney and secretary for that company and its subsidiaries. In 1918 he went into general practice and became one of the attorneys of the Bankers' Trust Company of Denver. He wrote in our 25th Anniversary Report that he was secretary of the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club, University Club, and Chamber Music Party, and held a professorship of law at the Denver University Law School.

On September 16, 1903, at Denver, he married Elizabeth Jerome, who survived him with their three children — John Lathrop Jerome, born August 15, 1904; Stephen Harding, born April 13, 1908; and Margaret Arms, born December 1, 1911.

ALBERT DEMPSEY HARTLEY

I WAS born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1868," writes Hartley, the son of Isiah Linton and Mary Elliott (Rankin) Hartley. "When I was seventeen years old my family moved to Camden, New Jersey, where I attended the E. A. Stephens School. After completing the course there, I entered the State Normal School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which I was graduated in 1892 with a B.E. degree. I then entered Haverford College and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of S.B.

"During the year 1896–1897, I studied advanced work at Harvard University — thus the Class of 1897. My work was in mathe-

matics and science. I took postgraduate work in 1897–1898 at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. In September, 1898, I began teaching as principal of the Yardley Schools. Then I taught mathematics and history in Juniata College in Pennsylvania, and later in the Howe Industrial School in Eldora, Iowa.

“After coming East, I taught mathematics and history in Herbertsville, New Jersey, from 1905 to 1908. I then entered the High School in New Brunswick, New Jersey, as head of the Department of Mathematics.

“Next I became interested in fruit growing and bought my present farm. In September, 1918, after getting the fruit trees growing, which gave me vacation interests, I took a position as mathematics teacher in the Chester High School. I retired from this position in June, 1930, thus completing thirty years of teaching.

“Since retiring I have not only managed my fruit farm, but I have been interested in civic affairs in our community and county, and have tutored many high school students in mathematics and sciences.

“I am well and have good eyesight, hence I do much reading.”

Hartley married Ella Selecta Eisenberg, June 28, 1898, at Parkerford, Pennsylvania.

✦ GEORGE BULKLEY HASTINGS

GEORGE BULKLEY HASTINGS was born in Boston, June 3, 1875. He was the son of Francis and Mary Constance (Hews) Hastings and prepared for Harvard at the Boston Latin School. During his college career he devoted himself chiefly to intellectual pursuits, and after graduation he attended the Law School for two years. He then took up the profession of conveyancing. In addition, he gave much time and energy to the drafting of bills and securing the passage of constructive legislation. He took a great interest in Class affairs and never missed a reunion. He died in his native city on March 8, 1942.

On July 8, 1918, at Brookline, Massachusetts, he married Mabel E. Clark, who survived him.

✦ EDWARD SPARHAWK HATCH

EDWARD SPARHAWK HATCH died October 20, 1937, at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he had been a prominent orthopedic surgeon. Born February 2, 1875, at Brighton, Massachusetts, he was the son of Monroe Wilson and Rhoda Jane (Sparhawk) Hatch. He prepared at the English High School, Boston, and remained two years in college before going to the Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1899. Until 1906 he was at the Carney Hospital and engaged in private practice in Boston. He then moved to New Orleans, where he received an appointment to the Touro Infirmary, of which he was later chief orthopedic surgeon. He also became professor of orthopedics at Tulane University, orthopedic consulting surgeon to the New Orleans Dispensary for Women and Children and to Marine Hospital No. 14, and, during the first World War, contract surgeon at New Orleans and at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He was a member of the Orleans Parish and Louisiana State Medical Societies, the Central States Orthopedic Club, and the American College of Surgeons. In spite of the many duties devolving upon him through his position of leadership in his profession, he found time to devote part of his skill to charity practice, both institutional and private.

On January 16, 1900, at Everett, Massachusetts, he married Blanche Adele Baxter. Their children were Frances Evelyn (Mrs. Benjamin Hugh Sanford), born October 31, 1900; Marion, born December 23, 1901, (died December 24, 1901); Monroe Wilson (married Lula Brown), born May 25, 1904. Two children and his second wife, the former Bertha Ward, survived him.

GEORGE ADELBERT HATHAWAY

IT is just possible," writes Hathaway, "that this is a valedictory report, so it had better be comprehensive. I wish to pay tribute to the elective system in operation during my college life. It is not so important that right choices be made as that the student knows he is free to make them. If individualism is not to be rooted during a college career, pray when is it to be?

"To be sure, not having concentrated on a particular subject during college, I was rather obliged to use my general knowledge by teaching in a high school after graduation. My religious ancestry, however, became dominant and I became a Unitarian minister. I would still be in my first pastorate, where I was successful, but for what I must think was false missionary zeal of others in sending me to a field unsuited for the Unitarian message.

"This misfortune produced a happy ending, however, and for many years I have been assisting those who illuminate sacred texts by making the vellum desirable for this work. No one else in this country so far as I know has been interested in doing this.

"In my spare time I have done a very great amount of archaeological research, and have material ready for several books. The history of the use of vellum may constitute one of these. The use of purple vellum for correspondence by the Byzantine emperors is worth noting.

"I attribute my great happiness first to my experience at Harvard, and secondly to many understanding, loyal acquaintances. I pay homage to a devoted wife, a Radcliffe graduate."

Hathaway was born June 8, 1876, at Berkeley, Massachusetts, the son of Charles Augustus and Charlotte Content (Field) Hathaway. He married Winifred H. Phillips, December 29, 1904, at New York City. He was in college from 1893 to 1898, receiving his A.B. *cum laude* in the latter year. During 1903-1904, he studied at the Divinity School.

✦ ERNEST HAYCOCK

ERNEST HAYCOCK died in April, 1918, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he was professor of geology at Acadia University. He went to Acadia University in 1898 as professor of geology and chemistry, having spent the two previous years in the Graduate School at Harvard, receiving an A.B. in 1897 and an A.M. in 1898. Later in his career he concentrated on geology, spending several summers in the Dominion Geological Surveys and writing pamphlets, in addition to his academic duties. He was the author of *Records of Post-Triassic Changes in Kings County, Nova Scotia*,

The Geological History of the Gaspereaux Valley, and Explorations and Investigations in the Counties of Wright and Labelle, Quebec. He was for several years secretary of the faculty at Acadia University, and in this work and in his teaching earned the respect of his colleagues and students for his thoroughness and ability.

He was born May 29, 1867, at Westport, Nova Scotia, the son of Maurice and Eliza (Peters) Haycock. He attended Horton Academy and received a B.A. from Acadia University in 1896, before entering Harvard. On September 29, 1896, at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, he married Annie Priscilla Hall, who died April 16, 1904. He married Mrs. Mabel Card Patriquin on February 27, 1913, at Wolfville. His son, Maurice, was born September 1, 1900.

JOHN PUTNAM HAYDEN

I was born June 2, 1875, at Boston, Massachusetts," writes Hayden, the son of Horace John Hayden, '60, and Harriet Putnam. "I attended Cutler's School in New York City before coming to college. I was five years (including measles) at Harvard, and received my A.B. in 1898. I studied at Columbia Law School for two years and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1902. Since then I have been engaged in the private practice of law.

"For sixteen years I have acted as examiner for the Girl Scouts who qualified for their merit badge for music. I have also selected songs and trained the Girl Scouts in contests for the prize cup in singing. The permanent possession of the cup was won by the troop of which I was councillor.

"In 1898 I moved to 337 W. 76th Street, New York 23, where I still live with my sister, Mary P. Hayden. At present I am inactive, do not attend court, and do only trust and advisory investment work."

While an undergraduate Hayden was a member of the Fencing Club and Pierian Sodality (English Horn, Contrabass, and Tympani). He belonged to the Institute of 1770, French Club, and German Club. He was business manager of the *Harvard Advocate* and musical director of the Hasty Pudding Club play of 1898.

His brother, the late Harold Buckminster Hayden, was a member of the Harvard Class of '99.

During World War I, Hayden gave twenty-five hundred hours in the West Side Branch of the American Red Cross and did advisory work at the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross. He also worked four hours daily on musical recreational work in Army hospitals of the Eastern District.

He has served on the local council of the Charity Organization Society, local council of Girl Scouts, and on the council of Christodora House. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

JONATHAN BALCOM HAYWARD

AFTER leaving Harvard Law School," writes Hayward, "I became patent counsel for the National Cash Register Company in Dayton, Ohio. Several years later I went to New York to practise patent law. For the past ten years I have been one of the legal counsel for the International Business Machines Corporation of New York City.

"My hobbies are music, art, and the pursuit of friendship.

"My religion is Unitarianism, and I am a member of the Oxford Group or Moral Re-armament Movement. I follow Emerson in my philosophy of living."

Hayward, the son of Jonathan Newcomb and Margaret Codman (Balcom) Hayward, was born January 28, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at the English High School in Boston. He was graduated *magna cum laude* with our Class, and spent a year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he was granted an A.M. in 1898. He was a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa.

He married Mildred Marshall (Blair) June 15, 1932, in New York City. His clubs are the Harvard Club of New York, New York Metropolitan Club, Greenwich Country Club, Everglades Club of Palm Beach, Florida, and Bath and Tennis Club of Palm Beach.

JOHN ROBERT HEALY

JOHN HEALY, the son of James and Margaret Louise (Garrett) Healy, was born July 10, 1874, at Boston, where he attended the Public Latin School. He took his Bachelor's degree in 1897, and spent the following two years in the Lawrence Scientific School, where he received an S.B. *cum laude* in 1899. Since leaving college he has been engaged in business and engineering.

He married Catherine O'Donnell, December 22, 1918, at Nitro, West Virginia. They had two children: Mary Elizabeth Louise, born October 15, 1919; and Catherine (deceased), born October 6, 1922.

In World War II, Healy's daughter served as assistant administrative officer in the Psychological Warfare Division in the Mediterranean Theatre of War. Her status was that of a civilian.

Healy is a member of the Catholic Church. During the administration of Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, he was chief inspector of combustibles in New York City. He is the author of a pamphlet entitled "Rock Floor of Manhattan." He is a former member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Municipal Engineers of the City of New York. His clubs are the Harvard Club of New York, City Club of New York, City Club of Boston, and Maplewood, New Jersey, Country Club.

WILLIAM HEALY

WILLIAM HEALY sends us his report from the Bahamas where he is sojourning, with a letter to the Secretary which says, "I have written in a less formal way because it seemed more interesting."

"Add to the Fortieth Class Report almost ten more years of dealing with the problems presented by youngsters and their parents at our guidance clinic and research anent the same," he writes. "These have been busy years with ever greater demand for the service rendered by the staff of our Judge Baker Guidance Center. This has meant the training of many professional people,

including a considerable number from foreign countries. I have written more articles and two more books. The latter are perhaps of wider interest. They are entitled *Personality in Formation and Action* (the Salmon Memorial Lectures of 1937 at New York) and *Criminal Youth and the Borstal System*. The last was the result of a study I made for the American Law Institute of the remarkably successful British educational and training program for young offenders. I made two trips abroad for that study and travelled to other countries even as far as Russia, usually with some similar objective. Latterly I was fortunate enough to have the strength to take over again when our psychiatrists were released to serve with the armed forces.

"I retired last summer at half past seventy-seven and now have time for the Bible and Shakespeare, the best of literature. I am still able to swing the axe and the scythe out on the farm. But it seems that one cannot stop playing the game so easily. In proof there is a long-standing request for a book on the nature and causes of abnormal personality deviations as related to social behavior. (How I regret passing up in the late twenties a suggestion by a colleague in Salzburg that I hie me to a nearby town and get some interesting data on the schoolboy peculiarities of a fellow by the name of Hitler!)

"I make occasional lectures on the same subject for the F.B.I. training groups in Washington and recently have been gathering material for and attending the Attorney General's conferences on what is going wrong with the young people of this country. And so it goes. There is more to do than I shall ever be able to accomplish.

"Please renege, Mr. Secretary, on the request for a list of writings, memberships held, and the like. The unduly curious can consult *Who's Who*.

"I say again that I was a pretty poor sort of '97 man. But you can see that entering college at twenty-three and soon being largely concerned with graduate studies was not conducive to close association with most of the rest of the Class. However, some splendid friendships were granted to me and flourished over the ensuing years. I pay tribute to them. Southard and I both became

psychiatrists and naturally had close ties, particularly as we broadened our field. Does the Class know that Southard's brain was carefully preserved and sectioned and that a monograph was published about it? The scientific question was whether this human cortex would show striking indications of why its owner was so brilliant. Nothing very extraordinary was found; investigative procedures are as yet hardly up to revealing clearly any such correlations.

"William Parker was another friend I should like to mention. Latterly he told fine yarns about such items as occupying a bedroom in Peru which had furniture of solid silver. There is a psychological mystery behind the fact that his sponsor had Parker's several books on the cultural life of Latin America published in London and objected to their general sale in this country. Fred Lord was a solid friend in college, medical school, and afterwards. Herman Adler was another. I persuaded him to take my place in Chicago when he, with his enthusiasm and executive ability, built up our institute to be an organization of widespread public service. How I hate to realize that they are all gone now. Another friend was found when David Cheever, with his great skill, was needed in a time of sore distress.

"You ask for the story of my life, 'comprehensive but concise.' That is too much. I have had too many diverse experiences. I could begin with memories of nightingales singing in the trees on the cliffs of the English Channel and go on to a bleak poor period in Chicago. Then followed ten years in a bank, from which I emerged to enter Harvard as a special student. That bank with its astonishing personnel was nothing short of a high-grade cultural institution for me. The young boy who had never even finished grammar school was taken in hand by several cultivated men and introduced to much good reading, good theatre, and gradually developing discussions of philosophy and economics. Arduous physical training in a gymnasium came in the late afternoons. A teller with a trained voice sang operatic airs for us after closing hours and for some months Reginald de Koven, fresh from Oxford, counted and banded piles of paper money, occasionally stopping to make musical notes on his broad, white English cuffs, notes

that before long became part of the score of Robin Hood. It was round-the-year work.

"I was born January 20, 1869, near Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, England (still earlier memories of that lovely countryside), the youngest son of William Healy, an English gentleman who, nearing fifty and finding his family fortune beyond repair, emigrated in 1878 to the United States with his wife, née Charlotte Hearne, and three children.

"I was married first on May 12, 1901, at Madison, Wisconsin, to Mary Sylvia Tenney, a lady of distinction who in every way aided and abetted me and my work until her death in 1932. Our son, Kent Tenney Healy, born February 2, 1902, was graduated from Harvard in 1922, and is now Dewitt Cuyler Professor of transportation and chairman of the Department of Economics at Yale. We have four grandchildren, ranging from sixteen to five years of age. They are Ruth, Bill, Kent and Sylvia.

"My second wife, Augusta Fox Bronner, Ph.D., has been my distinguished colleague for thirty-four years (also see *Who's Who*). We have been co-workers in various research projects, including a notable one for the Yale Institute of Human Relations. She is joint author with me of several books. We were married in 1932.

"Regarding my war-time activities, we, all of us, staff and family, were much involved in producing and standardizing test materials for the Psychological Division of the Army during World War I. As I have already indicated, I was immensely glad at the opening of the last war to get into the harness again and direct our essential public service. My son, Kent, with his special qualifications, was much in demand and very active in Washington in the Office of Strategic Services and in other divisions of the government.

"I was registered in college from September, 1893, to June, 1896, and received my A.B. in '99 while in my third year in the Medical School. One can imagine from the foregoing what these college years meant. They were what I had worked and saved for and what I had studied late of nights for in order to make some meager showing of orthodox preparation. For one glorious thing, I had

come with an introduction to Professor James and his family, though there was little indeed they could do at first in steering such an independently and irregularly thinking specimen whose main ideas about the acquirement of knowledge had been derived from uncritically devouring volumes of the iconoclasts — Herbert Spencer, Renan, Haeckel. I had come to Harvard with the rather nebulous but strongly held notion that, above all, I wanted to know the essential nature of the mind of man, a notion, by the way, that I still hold. Towards the end of the third year it seemed to me that through philosophy and the laboratory psychology of that day I was not likely to get what I wanted. So I determined to go to the medical school to see whether the more intimate relationships with human beings which the practice of medicine affords and, in particular, acquaintance with the brain and its functions might not offer more of the knowledge I craved.

“In the spring of '97, LeBaron Briggs, kindly spirit that he was, said: ‘Healy, with credits enough for your degree you have never taken entrance examinations in Latin.’ Unimpressed by my don’t-care attitude, he ventured that I’d be glad some day if I had the degree. It was either Royce or James (I was still taking seminars with them), who suggested: ‘Well, read the New Testament in Latin this summer and pass the elementary examination.’ I failed. The reading didn’t teach me the grammar. Next year the same one said: ‘Try advanced Latin, prepare by reading Cicero and Virgil.’ I got the same result. Then in June, '99, Dean Briggs wrote: ‘The faculty has voted you the degree.’ But, alas, not ‘as of '97.’ I wonder if I’m not the only fellow of those years gone by who was treated so graciously.

“Here is a bit about Barrett Wendell of the big pencil and slight hesitation of speech. Diligently I had finished third-year English with him when he asked me to come to his office. ‘Mr. Healy, you know, you must know, that we’ve been forced to give you a very good mark for the course. But, Mr. Healy, may I ask, if you expect to become a writer by profession?’ Assured that I had no such intention, he exploded, ‘Thank God.’ B.W. had good sense.

“It was still easier for another to put me in my place, the enthusiastic gentleman who tried to engender a love for choral

singing among us. He did mighty well with us in the *Pirates of Penzance*, but he didn't know my combination of a fair voice with a poor ear for being off key. All he said after a couple of minutes when he had asked me to his room to practise for a solo part was: 'Good night, Mr. Healy.'

"As I write this about our chorus the feeling surges over me that I would be thrilled from head to toe if I could again hear lustily sung, 'Here's a health to King Charles.' The old Yard and its memories!

"Why did I take my last year in medicine at Rush, University of Chicago, when I was offered for the second time a scholarship at Harvard Medical? It was because of my belief in the value of peripatetic education, the fact that I had heard of wonderful teachers at Rush, and the knowledge that Chicago offered better opportunities for beginning in a profession. It did turn out well, though there remained a little sense of having been disloyal to Harvard. This was assuaged, however, through being invited in 1912 and 1913 to teach in the Summer School, where, leading unusually fine groups, I felt I was doing something to repay my debt to the University.

"These sketchily told incidents and doings, important or trivial, are just a few parts of the story of a long, workaday, rich, and varied life. I might be called considerably unsocial in any home-to-home visiting sense. On the other hand, my dealings professionally with many thousands of people, young and old, over the years has given me warmth of feeling for not a few aspects of the lives of others and something of the insights that earlier I hoped would enrich my own understanding. To be sure, I am left with many queries and many doubts about values as they are reckoned in the minds of men and hence command human behavior. But I have tried to help just a little and to whatever gods there be I am profoundly grateful for all that life has brought me."

FREDERICK HEILIG

I USED to declare that I would never retire voluntarily from active business," writes Heilig. "It is now ten years since I retired, voluntarily and not because of fatigue or ill health. I used to hope that if I ever did retire, it would be to a home in a university town. My wife and I occupy our home in Westwood Hills, a beachward district of Los Angeles, but a distinct village, home of the University of California, Los Angeles campus. In college I took a course in botany and in my travels always carried dissecting tools and analysis tables. I hoped that in my final garden I might cultivate flora from all over the world. In my garden, which provides me with elderly exercise, I now have more than two hundred and fifty different species of plants and trees, many of them rare in the United States.

"Durable satisfactions: The recollection of forty years' continuous labor, most of it personal service, the belief that those I tried to serve profited by the transaction, and the feeling that the whole experience has been an uncharted adventure. The satisfaction of having been my own boss, however, has been paid for by about ten years' overtime. I have thoroughly liked every occupation in which I have engaged.

"Philosophical opinion: I started out with the conviction that material reward would necessarily follow earnest and sincere effort in application to duty without thought of reward on the part of the performer. I still believe this is true in general, although I have seen the theory upset by instances of poor judgment or bad luck.

"Religious convictions: In this respect I am totally out of step with my contemporaries, as much as I am with the religion of the wise men of ancient Greece.

"The personal gain I value most highly is TOLERANCE."

Heilig was born May 20, 1875, at Reading, Pennsylvania, the son of George Washington and Catherine (Reber) Heilig. He prepared at the Boys' High School in Reading. He spent four years in college, receiving his A.B. in 1898 as of 1897, a year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and a year in the Law

School. While an undergraduate he was a member of the D.U. Club, and was captain of the intramural football and baseball teams for two years. He played tennis, ran with the track squad and won medals for cross-country running. He played whist with the Harvard Whist Team, of which he was captain for two years. This team won all intercollegiate matches against Yale and Princeton.

Heilig married Mary Warwick, October 19, 1917, at Seattle, Washington. She died February 9, 1920, in Portland, Oregon. He married Lucile Vogt, October 19, 1922, at Portland. His son, George Warwick, was born July 9, 1918. There is one grandchild, George Bradley Heilig.

Heilig served in the Spanish-American War as a cannoneer with Battery A of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He enlisted in April, 1898, and was discharged in November, 1898. During World War I, he served with the Oregon State Guard from June, 1917, to March, 1918.

He was engaged as a private tutor in St. Louis, Chicago, Calumet, Haverford, Florida, Denver, and in Europe before he accepted the post of superintendent of public schools in Fairbanks, Alaska. He prospected at Mt. McKinley and operated a mine at Fairbanks. From 1907 to 1913 he was editor and publisher of the Fairbanks *Daily Times*. He practised law in Portland, Oregon, from 1915 to 1925, and then engaged in corporation organization and management in Los Angeles until 1936, when he retired.

He has belonged to a number of social, civic, and military organizations.

FRANK HENDRICK

HENDRICK has been "lost" since mail sent to him at 38 East 37th Street, New York City, was returned by the Post Office in 1942. He received an A.B. *magna cum laude* with the Class in 1897 and studied afterwards in the Graduate School, where he held the Ricardo Prize Scholarship, and in the Law School. He was associated for a year with Storey, Thorndike & Palmer in

Boston and for a year with John G. Carlisle & Curtis and with Mallet-Provost & Colt in New York City. He then entered independent practice. He was active in Republican political life in New York and wrote many articles and papers on public and legal questions.

He was the son of Jairus Snow and Jane (O'Brien) Hendrick. He was born August 30, 1874, at East Boston, and prepared at the Boston Latin School. He married Katharine Edson Mumford on June 29, 1901, at Philadelphia. Their children are Katharine Mumford, born November 30, 1904, and Jessie Edson, born April 7, 1907.

* JAMES EDWARD HERO

JAMES EDWARD HERO died December 22, 1925, at Houston, Texas, where he was president of the Houston Motor Truck Company, which he had organized in 1918. He was associated with the Class only during the year 1894-95, which he spent in the Lawrence Scientific School. He then joined the firm of F. F. Hurd, manufacturing jeweller in Denver, and later became manager. In February, 1900, he left this position and for six months lived in Victor, Colorado, where he was associated with a company which was one of the largest operators in the gold mine district. He went to New York State for a short time and then to Atlanta, Georgia, where he entered the financial department of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. He was sent to the company's various offices as an auditor. He finally settled in Houston, where he left the firm in 1914 to join the Overland-Houston Company. He served as secretary and treasurer of this firm before leaving it to organize the Houston Motor Truck Company.

Hero was born on April 24, 1877, at New Orleans, the son of Andrew and Ottweana Rhodes (Pugh) Hero. He attended Tulane University before coming to Harvard. He was twice married. On September 9, 1899, at Denver, he married Katharine Halsey. His second marriage, on February 25, 1915, was to Laura De Vaugh Porter. His children were James Edward, Jr., born December 26, 1915, and Suzanne, born November 20, 1918.

LESTER ELLIOTT HERRICK

UNTIL 1932," reports Herrick, "my general activities continued along the lines set forth in our Twenty-fifth Report.

"From 1932 to 1942 I was unable to do much of anything except spasmodic selling (on commission) as my strength and energy permitted.

"In 1942 I volunteered to hold a job for a young fellow who had been drafted, and since then I have been happy and healthier on said job doing retail selling for Harry's Men's Wear at Elmwood Place, Ohio. In addition to selling I have done some credit work.

"For over forty years I have been interested in Masonry and am a past master of the Springfield Lodge at Springfield, Massachusetts, and present secretary of Calvary, Clifton Lodge in Cincinnati."

Herrick, the son of William Taylor and Ida Claranelle (Hadley) Herrick, was born December 13, 1874, at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Public Latin School in Boston. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. *magna cum laude*.

He married Harriet Estelle Bogardus, June 23, 1903, at Chicopee Falls. She died March 31, 1942. Their children are: John Hadley, born December 19, 1908; and Barbara (Mrs. G. Hawley Todd), born September 18, 1912. There are four grandchildren.

✦ ALFRED FABIAN HESS

ALFRED FABIAN HESS, renowned for his work in the cure and prevention of rickets, died December 5, 1933, at New York City. He was born there on October 19, 1875, the son of Selmar and Josephine (Solomon) Hess, and before coming to Harvard attended Sachs' Collegiate Institute. He received an A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, taking an M.D. in 1901. After an internship at Mt. Sinai Hospital, he studied abroad, travelling in Egypt, Palestine, and Europe. Returning to the United States,

he settled in New York and took up the study of children's diseases, in which he made many important advances. The most outstanding of these was the discovery that Vitamin D could be developed in foods by exposure to ultra-violet rays, and it won for him the John Scott Medal of the Franklin Society. He determined the value of tomato juice in preventing scurvy, developed thromboplastin for the stopping of hemorrhages, and initiated the use of blood inoculations for mumps. He also conducted research in tuberculosis and advocated purification of milk supplies as a preventive measure.

He was long a member of the Department of Pathology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and from 1915 to 1931 was clinical professor of pediatrics at the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He was consulting physician at the Willard Parker Hospital and a founder and former head of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, New Jersey. For twenty years he was chief medical officer and a trustee of the Hebrew Home for Infants. He had given a Harvey Lecture in New York and a series of Cutter Lectures at the Harvard Medical School. He was a generous contributor to charities and research funds, had many important medical publications to his credit, and belonged to numerous professional organizations.

He was survived by his wife, the former Sara Straus, whom he married on October 12, 1904, at New York City, and their three children — Eleanor, born April 5, 1906; Margaret, born March 30, 1907; and Alfred Selmar, born January 5, 1910.

✦ JAMES TRACEY HEWES

JAMES TRACEY HEWES died at Stoughton, Massachusetts, on January 15, 1944. He was born at Salem, Massachusetts, August 25, 1874, the son of James Tracy and Eleanor Bridges (Jewett) Hewes. He left Harvard after spending two years with our Class and entered the shoe manufacturing business. Later he entered banking, first with C. P. Phelps & Company in Boston and then with Thompson, Tenney & Crawford of New York and Boston.

After a few years Hewes abandoned banking for poultry-raising. Of the years during which he was thus engaged he wrote in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report, "Now came the most interesting times of my life. I held all kinds of jobs, worked and lived with farmers, carpenters, etc. Many an interesting yarn have I heard from them about the college boys. They never guessed I'd actually attended a lecture in Massachusetts Hall."

During World War I he served in the Navy and on his return to civilian life he again entered the shoe manufacturing business and settled in Stoughton. There he married Elizabeth Lanigan in November, 1919.

He again gave up the shoe manufacturing business and took the position of commissary agent for the Boston & Maine Railroad at Concord, New Hampshire, and at the time of our Fortieth Anniversary Report he was again interested in the shoe business.

Hewes was one of those carefree, hail-fellow-well-met members of our Class, somewhat of a Rip Van Winkle, ready to lend a hand to everything that came his way.

G. H. W.

✦ ERNEST LAURENCE HILL

ERNEST LAURENCE HILL was born October 5, 1873, at Brookline, Massachusetts, and died there November 2, 1905. The son of William Henry and Sarah (May) Hill, he attended Hopkinson's School in Boston and was in college from 1894 to 1896. During 1893-94 he was in the Lawrence Scientific School. After leaving college he was first engaged in the manufacturing of steel tubing. Later he was associated with James Dean in real estate in Boston. In 1898 he was with Richardson, Hill & Company, stock brokers, and from 1899 to 1903 was in New York City with the Windsor Manufacturing Company, of which he became vice-president in 1899. From 1901 until 1903 he was a director of the First National Bank of Adams, Massachusetts, and in 1902 he became vice-president of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company of Adams, of which he was treasurer and general manager from 1903 until his death. On May 16, 1902, at Brookline, he married Annette Stuart

Shaw. Their son, Ernest Laurence, Jr., '25, was born January 26, 1904.

✦ HARRY HOWARD HILL

HARRY HOWARD HILL was born February 1, 1874, at Worcester, Massachusetts, the son of William Bingham and Sarah Elizabeth (Carlisle) Hill. He prepared at the Worcester Classical High School, and was in college for four years, graduating *magna cum laude*, and receiving honorable mention in English composition and philosophy. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Cercle Français, the Deutscher Verein, and the Epicurean Club, and was president of the Harvard Chapter of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. In August, 1897, he went to the Belmont School, Belmont, California, to become head instructor in English. He remained there until his death on March 12, 1898. He was unmarried. Appreciation of his distinctive work was expressed in a library fund established by the Belmont School in his memory.

GEORGE ERNEST HILLS

LOOKING back over the years since graduation," reflects Hills, "it would seem that, aside from my marriage, the births of my children, and my endeavors to support my family and save a bit for old age, the most interesting part of my life has been the last twenty years.

"In their early teens my children began to evince an avid interest in things nautical. In 1926 I purchased for them a fourteen-foot catboat of the class known in Hingham as 'mighty mite.' They alternated as skipper. At the end of the 1928 racing season they were undisputed champions of their class. Then they graduated into the 'O' class, a centerboard jib and mainsail craft, fifteen feet on the water line, with spinnaker. In 1930 and 1931 they 'cleaned up' in that class, sailing a total of sixty-one races at Hingham, in tercentenary celebration and other races in Boston Harbor, and at Marblehead race week, with an average number of twelve 'O' boats in each race. Their racing average for the

combined two years, with no withdrawals, disablements or disqualifications for violation of the yacht racing rules was $94\frac{83}{100}$ per cent. In six years they did not miss a scheduled race.

"Classmates, you ask, 'What has all this to do with the story of George Hills' life?' The answer is that the interest my son and daughter took in sailing and yacht racing had a great bearing on my future activities.

"In 1930 I formed the South Shore Junior Yacht Racing Association composed of representatives from yacht clubs on the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay from Boston to Provincetown. I am still its president.

"In 1931 I became a member of the North American Yacht Racing Union, and the next year when its Committee on Junior Yacht Racing was created by President Clifford D. Mallory, I was appointed a member. Since 1931 I have been one of the three judges of the Sears Cup Final Races, conducted under the auspices of the N.A.Y.R.U. and emblematical of the National Junior Sailing Championship.

"Ever since I accepted the chairmanship of the Race Committee of the Hingham Yacht Club in 1927, I delved more and more into the yacht-racing rules, more especially what the British call the Sailing Rules, the rules concerning right-of-way.

"I gave a number of talks on this subject at my own and neighboring yacht clubs, illustrating the various possible situations with small model yachts, a wood towboat and mud-scow as 'obstructions,' (all found by diligent search in drug stores and toy shops), wood arrows for wind, and wood-slanting buoys to indicate the current.

"One day, purely by accident, I ran across a stray copy of a British Y.R.A. Yearbook. Toward the end of the book I discovered a number of protest decisions with diagrams. The decisions were appeal cases decided by the Council of the Y.R.A., the British Yachting Tribunal of Final Jurisdiction. I knew of no treatise on the sailing rules which cited such decisions. It occurred to me that such a book might be useful not only to racing yachtsmen but more important still to race committees when hearing protest cases. I asked President Mallory what he thought of the idea.

His reply was most encouraging. I was launched on my first real venture as an author.

"The *Sailing Rules in Yacht Racing* was published by Charles Scribner's Sons in June, 1933, and 'tho' I say it who shouldn't,' it seemed to meet a long-felt need. Seven years later a revised and enlarged edition was published containing some three hundred and forty pages as contrasted with one hundred and ninety in the former edition.

"As one reviewer, a yachtsman of long experience, said of it: 'This book quickly became a standard textbook on a subject hitherto most inadequately covered. . . . It is distinctly not an exposition of the yacht-racing rules as the author believes they should be interpreted. . . . Rarely does the author allow any personal opinions to intrude, so it can be said that this volume consolidates and clarifies the standard interpretation of the racing rules as given in the protest and appeals decision of the foremost authorities on the subject throughout the world.' It is a case book of yacht-racing law with comments by the author.

"So you see, Classmates, all that I can truthfully claim credit for is the idea and the research and compilation. I merely made use of what the leading yachting tribunals of final jurisdiction in England and the United States had determined to be yacht-racing law.

"The 'durable satisfactions' are (1) that it has greatly reduced the number of protest appeal cases because contestants can ascertain what the yacht-racing law is and what is pretty sure to be the decision on a given set of facts; (2) the pleasant personal contacts and firm friendships that have come to me by virtue of my increased acquaintance with other yachtsmen; and (3) my contacts with junior skippers and crews under eighteen years of age, contacts which help to keep one young in feeling if not in years.

"Another of life's 'durable satisfactions' is that resulting from my service of nearly thirteen years as a member of the Brookline School Committee. As all of you know, it is an unpaid job. But 'durable satisfaction' cannot be measured in money. Education is guidance. It is the shaping, fitting, and moulding of human beings

to fit a social order ever increasing in complexity. The business of education is to help individuals to help themselves.

"Few industries represent a larger capital investment or give employment to more people than do the nation's schools. No industry produces a product so vital. Working with the most priceless of all raw materials, the school produces the fabric of responsible citizenship in a free society.

"To have been privileged to serve my town as a School Committee member for nearly thirteen years is indeed a 'durable satisfaction.'"

Hills, the son of Edwin Augustus and Georgina Leonardina (Dorrepaal) Hills, was born April 6, 1876, at Boston. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in that city. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. with distinction. He then attended the Law School and obtained his LL.B. in 1900.

He married Charlotte Elizabeth Williams, April 29, 1909, at Brookline, Massachusetts. They had three children: Son, born March 8, 1911 (died March 9, 1911); Ernestine Williams, born September 12, 1912 (died in December, 1946); and Edwin Augustus, 2d, born June 9, 1914. There are three grandchildren, the youngest of whom, Ernestine Hills Hawkins, was born December 8, 1946. Edwin Augustus Hills, 2d, '37, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve in June, 1937. He began active service in November, 1940. In October, 1945, he returned from active duty in the Pacific Theatre of war as machine-gun officer of the battleship *South Dakota* with the rank of lieutenant commander. In World War I, Hills himself was a legal adviser in Brookline administering the Selective Service Acts.

"Since my admission to the Bar in the summer of 1900," he writes, "I have continued the practice of my profession. My office is now at 31 Milk Street, Boston.

"My job as treasurer and director of the Boston Plate and Window Glass Company, mentioned in our Fortieth Anniversary Report, requires a considerable portion of my time.

"I am still treasurer of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, founded in 1792.

"I was first elected a member of the Brookline School Com-

mittee in March, 1934. I was re-elected for three-year terms in 1937, 1940, 1943, and 1946. I was first elected chairman in December, 1936, and with the exception of 1940 and 1941, have been chairman ever since.

"In April, 1946, the Board of Selectmen appointed me one of the six members of the Advisory Council of the Brookline Health Department.

"I am a member of the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, Harvard Musical Association, Hingham Yacht Club, American, Massachusetts, and Boston Bar Associations, North American Yacht Racing Union, and the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain."

[Just as the Report was going to press, your Secretary learned with great regret of the death of Hills's daughter.]

✦ VIRGIL MORES HILLYER

VIRGIL MORES HILLYER, an educator of international reputation, died December 20, 1931, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was headmaster of the Calvert School. After graduating with the Class in 1897, he spent a brief period at the Browning School in New York and then went to the Calvert School, which was then two years old, as headmaster. The primary school instruction methods which he developed were in use not only in Baltimore, but also in China, Persia, Japan, Afghanistan, South Africa, Egypt, and other countries. About 6,000 students in these countries, many of them children of missionaries, military officers, and government representatives, were enrolled in his correspondence course on child education, the first school of its kind in the United States, and called the Calvert School System of Home Instruction.

The textbooks he wrote included *A Child's History of the World*, *Kindergarten at Home*, *Child Training*, *Common Trees*, *Child's Geography of the World*, *Royal Road to Writing*, *First Reader*, *Royal Road to Reading*, and *The Calvert Speller*. His contributions to magazines were numerous. During the first World War, he held office in the United States Food Administra-

tion and later was a captain in the Military Intelligence Division of the Army. He was much interested in art and music, and his collection of art objects illustrating methods invented by man for the production of fire and artificial light from primitive to modern times was exhibited several times at the Baltimore Museum of Art.

Hillyer was born on September 2, 1875, at Weymouth, Massachusetts, the son of Virgil and Amy Mores (Adlington) Hillyer, and prepared for college at the Kent School. On June 3, 1902, at Baltimore, he married Reba Key Mitchell, who died in 1906. He was survived by his second wife, the former Virginia Ann White, of Niles, Michigan, whom he married five years before his death.

✦ WALTER SCOTT HOBART

WALTER SCOTT HOBART, who was in college from 1893 to 1895, died November 9, 1933, at San Mateo, California. The son of Walter Scott and Mary (Rounds) Hobart, he was born April 26, 1873, at San Francisco, and came to Harvard from the Belmont School, Belmont, California. Returning to San Francisco after leaving college, he became engaged in finance. Later he moved to San Mateo, where he maintained an estate, "Homestead," and gave much time to racing his stable of fine horses. His generous hospitality here was deeply appreciated by the many who were fortunate enough to be his guests.

He was survived by his wife, the former Hannah Neil Williams, whom he married May 12, 1896, and their three children — Hannah Neil, born March 14, 1897; Ruth Mary, born August 28, 1898; and Walter Scott, Jr., born August 9, 1903.

✦ CHARLES WESLEY HOBBS

CHARLES WESLEY HOBBS died July 27, 1928, at Swampscott, Massachusetts. The son of Charles Augustus and Bertha (Howard) Hobbs, he was born March 9, 1874, at Salem, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at the Salem Classical and High School. Although as an undergraduate he had to spend much

time in tutoring to provide himself with means to carry on his course in the classics, he won an A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. He began his teaching career in the West, then continued it in New York and Pennsylvania. In 1914 he returned to Harvard, entering the division of education in the Graduate School, and in 1915 took an A.M. degree. After leaving Harvard, he went into state service in the division of education. At the time of the 25th Report, his special field was extension courses for adults. By 1928 he had become editor and supervisor of instruction in the division of university extension of the Massachusetts Department of Education. He was also a member of the School Committee in Swampscott.

On October 23, 1908, at Ardmore, Pennsylvania, he married Elizabeth Kauffman, who died in 1912. He was survived by his second wife, the former Caroline R. Towne, whom he married June 18, 1921, at Chocorua, New Hampshire, and two children — Wayne, born December 30, 1909, and Barbara Elizabeth, born March 5, 1912.

✦ WALTER EDWIN HOBBS

WALTER EDWIN HOBBS was born July 22, 1875, at Salem, Massachusetts. The son of Charles Augustus and Bertha (Howard) Hobbs, he prepared for college at the Salem High School and was at Harvard, in the Lawrence Scientific School, during 1893–94 and 1898–99. His major interest was geology, and he made an extensive tour of the West, covering 5178 miles, collecting and classifying geological specimens for students of petrology with the expectation of publishing an account of the trip. He became ill while doing mineralogical work in Colorado and after returning to the East, died at Weston, Massachusetts, on July 20, 1903. He never married.

✦ ARTHUR WEBSTER HODGES

HODGES, the son of Arthur and Sarah Elizabeth (Hurd) Hodges, was born September 5, 1873, at Somerville, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. After three

years at the Lawrence Scientific School, he received his S.B. *cum laude* in 1897.

He married Harriet Almira Ross, October 12, 1909, at Newton, Massachusetts. She died September 17, 1943. Their children are: Charles Ross, born September 1, 1910; and Arthur Webster, Jr., born June 9, 1916. There are three grandchildren. Arthur, Jr., served in World War II.

"On September 12, 1927," writes Hodges, "I became assistant engineer in the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. I was retired on a pension May 31, 1946. I am still interested in engineering and am a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers."

[Secretary's Note: Hodges filled in his questionnaire for this Report and returned it promptly. As the book was going to press, the Secretary learned of his death on January 16, 1947, at Newton Center, too late to prepare an obituary.]

ALFRED WOODMAN HOITT

HOITT did not return a questionnaire. According to previous Reports, for seven years after leaving college he was with the Walter A. Wood Moving and Reaping Machine Company in Boston. He then became office manager of the Blake Electrical Manufacturing Company in Boston. The son of Alfred Demerit and Mary Elizabeth (Sawyer) Hoitt, he was born February 19, 1875, at Arlington, Massachusetts. He attended the Boston Latin School and was in college from 1893 to 1896. He was first married to Georgia Evelyn Perry in 1898, at Providence, Rhode Island, and on November 20, 1907, he married Ellen Grace Hull at Dover, New Hampshire. His son, Milton A., was born March 11, 1899.

SUMNER RUSS HOLLANDER

SINCE 1922, when I last reported on my life," writes Hollander, "not much has happened which would interest my classmates.

"My wife, Ethel Vaughan Hollander, died in 1933, and I immediately retired from mercantile business and devoted myself

to my youngest daughter, Marie Louise, who was then eleven years old. We made our home in Connecticut and at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, until my daughter lost her life in the horrible Cocoanut Grove fire.

"I immediately returned to Boston to live and the following summer was married to Mrs. J. A. Lowell Blake. We live most of the year on Brimmer Street and spend winters in the South. We mutually enjoy life; we like golf, the beach, and sports such as hockey, baseball, football, and racing.

"I occupy my time in Boston with handling Mrs. Hollander's and my business affairs at my office with Whitney & Elwell at 30 State Street."

Hollander, the son of Louis Preston and Emma Louise (Rand) Hollander, was born July 28, 1874, at Somerville, Massachusetts. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. His two years at Harvard were spent at the Lawrence Scientific School.

He married Theodora Clark, January 5, 1897, at Providence, Rhode Island. This marriage ended in divorce in 1909. He married Elsa Von Carnap, March 10, 1910. On August 30, 1914, he married Ethel Vaughan. She died in 1933. His marriage to Mrs. Phyllis (Tuck) Blake took place July 13, 1943, at Salem, New Hampshire. His children: Sumner Russ, Jr., born December 23, 1899; Theodora, born October 6, 1904; Theodore Clarence, born April 7, 1907; Lorita, born November 10, 1917; and Marie Louise, born April 23, 1921 (died in 1942). There are six grandchildren.

Sumner, Jr., served in World War I, and Theodore served in World War II.

Hollander is a member of the Algonquin Club, Essex Country Club, and Tedesco Club.

✦ JOHN HUDSON HOLLIS

JOHN HUDSON HOLLIS was born October 11, 1873, at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he died on May 2, 1926. The son of Samuel Johnson and Elizabeth Olivia (Hudson) Hollis, he prepared for college at the Noble and Greenough School and was in college as a special student from 1893 to 1897. As an undergraduate he

showed a great interest in music and throughout his life derived great pleasure from exercising his talent for playing the piano. His business career started in shoe manufacturing, but in 1904 he entered the field of insurance and real estate, remaining thus engaged until his death. He was a member of the Lynn Real Estate Exchange and was a prominent member of the Central Congregational Church. His interests included the development of mechanical inventions and the natural sciences, but he found his greatest happiness in his home. His wife was the former Bertha Poole Chase, whom he married on April 21, 1904, at Lynn. Their children were John Hudson, Jr., born August 10, 1905; Edward Poole, born March 24, 1908; Charles Hilliard, born July 8, 1912; and Madeline Burrill, born December 5, 1916. His wife and children survived him, as did a brother, Samuel H. Hollis, '98.

Hollis possessed an even temperament and keen sense of humor, and his character was compounded of integrity, simplicity, and refinement, exemplifying the best qualities of the long line of his New England ancestry.

✦ EVAN HOLLISTER

IN any college class a small group of men seem to typify its spirit, its collective personality. For us of '97 Evan Hollister was such a man. It is hard to imagine a Yale game or a Commencement reunion without him — the tall, erect figure, the blue eyes, the serious mouth giving expression to some thinly-veiled irony or reproachful banter, and then the hearty laugh and warm handclasp. A child-like joy of living seemed always ready to bubble forth, from the day when, as a freshman, he introduced the war-whoop of the Iroquois of his native heath into the land of the peaceful Pequots, until at our last reunion, the 45th, he mastered and concealed the inroads of a fatal illness.

He was born at Buffalo, New York, on April 28, 1875, and died at the same city on January 2, 1943. He was the son of Frank Merrick and Mary Jane (Evans) Hollister. He followed his father's example and entered Harvard, relatively unknown, but with a spontaneous capacity for friendship which insured him

against loneliness. One of his life-long friends remembers a chance walk up Holyoke Street and across the Yard to Memorial Hall, early one October morning in 1893, and a breakfast together with a few other early birds — the beginning of a friendship which never for one second faltered. He would have become conspicuous for any one of many qualities, but since fame spreads most widely from the arena, it was inevitable that his remarkable prowess as a middle-distance runner should make him known to undergraduate and graduate alike. He must have been the dream of the athletic trainer: always improving, always to be depended on to deliver the points. His mark of 1.56 $\frac{4}{5}$ in the half-mile stood as the intercollegiate record for nine, and was not bettered by a Harvard athlete for thirty-five years. For many of us, in spite of the lapse of time, our most vivid recollection of Hollister is his speeding figure rounding into the home stretch, head up, the stride perfectly spaced, the spurt well-timed, fairly and relentlessly cutting down a rival, increasing the lead and breasting the tape a winner.

Hollister studied law in Buffalo and became a conspicuous trial lawyer, a member of a splendid firm which had given two Presidents — Fillmore and Cleveland — to the United States. Inevitably he was an officer of state and city bar associations. In 1917 his patriotism, no less than his love of adventure, sent him to Plattsburgh, won him a commission and sent him overseas as a captain of Field Artillery. The next twenty-five years found him loyally promoting the interests and enjoying the benefits of well-deserved popularity in his native city as trustee of the Buffalo Academy of Fine Arts, of the Historical Society, of a Unitarian Church, as a member and officer of social and recreational clubs. Some at least of the energy which he burned on Soldiers Field in undergraduate days he spent in later years in big game hunting in the Canadian Rockies and in Alaska.

It remains to tell briefly of his postgraduate service to Harvard, which was as conspicuous as his track records. He was the natural leader of the alumni of western New York; he was active in raising money for scholarships and for the endowment fund in 1919; it was logical that he should have become the twenty-

eighth president, in 1927, of the Associated Harvard Clubs, in whose interests he travelled widely year after year, sowing his infectious enthusiasm in cities far and near. Not many graduates were personally so well known the country wide.

Each one of us, doubtless, will think of some special trait of Hollister's as the dominant one. Fidelity to a high standard of performance, whether on the track, at the bar, or in affairs, and unswerving loyalty to causes and to friends were certainly dominant. A charming, almost childlike, ingenuousness often made us sophisticates chuckle. To me his contempt — usually unexpressed, but quite evident — for pretense or sham or insincerity seemed especially to stamp the man.

It is our tradition to do no more than mention the deepest spiritual experiences of our fellows, probably because we understand them instinctively but are baffled to put them into words. Hollister's marriage to Ruth Albright, of Buffalo, was happy, fruitful and enduring. She survived him with a son and daughter — Mary (Mrs. John Marshall Gorman), born August 25, 1906, and Evan, Jr., born February 25, 1908 — to share with us our happy memories.

D. C.

ROBERT RUSSELL HOLLISTER

THERE has been no change in my pattern of life since 1912," reports Robert Hollister. "At that time we had moved to a farm near the city. Doing the work of an M.D. and raising four children to carry on with the duties of the world have taken all my time in a most satisfactory way. Living in the country was planned so that the family work might be natural rather than artificial. The results have been very gratifying as all are making an excellent living, and I hope in the future may help to form a stronger nation instead of being taken care of by Washington.

"Two years ago I gave up my work in the city, and I am now spending my time on my garden of an acre, the results of which are very pleasing to ourselves and friends who profit thereby.

"My health is good and my strength is adequate for all the garden work."

Hollister, the son of Sereno and Julia Allen (Barrett) Hollister, was born March 22, 1873, at White Hall, New York. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy and was graduated with our Class *cum laude*. He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1898 and received his M.D. four years later. He was at the Boston City Hospital from 1902–1904. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a charter member of the Aesculapian Club of the Medical School.

He married Susan Holdrege, October 4, 1911, at Omaha, Nebraska. Their children are: Russell Holdrege, born October 5, 1912; Barrett, born February 24, 1914; Nathaniel Rogers, born May 18, 1915; and Marjorie (Mrs. Wilson), born December 6, 1918. There are six grandchildren.

During World War II, Russell worked with the General Motors Corporation, developing a process for aluminum crank cases for airplane engines and worked for the duration producing them. Barrett, a Quaker and conscientious objector, worked for the Friends Service Committee. Nathaniel was a captain in the Army Medical Corps. He served for twenty months in Europe, ending as a consultant in neurosurgery for the American forces. Mrs. Hollister gave volunteer service in the Red Cross work room during both wars.

✦ STANLEY HOLLISTER

STANLEY HOLLISTER was born November 6, 1874, at Santa Barbara, California. The son of William Wells and Hannah Ann (James) Hollister, he prepared for college at the Belmont School, California. He was with our Class for four years, graduating with honorable mention in history, and then entered the Law School. He left his studies to join the Rough Riders, Troop A, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, when the Spanish-American War broke out. In the battle of San Juan he was wounded. While recovering, he became ill and died in the hospital at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Santa Barbara suspended business and placed all flags at half-mast in his honor, and he was given a military funeral. All honors

paid him were well-deserved. In athletics and in scholarship he showed great ability, and his fine character and charming personality won him much respect and many friends.

✦ CLEMENT ELTON HOLMES

CLEMENT ELTON HOLMES, who was associated with our Class only during senior year, died at Haydenville, Massachusetts, on March 26, 1944. He was born at Short Creek, Ohio, on February 3, 1864, the son of Rezin and Emeline (Mansfield) Holmes. Before coming to Harvard he had received an A.B. at Franklin College in 1886, and an S.T.B. at Boston University in 1890. He was ordained to the ministry in 1889. In 1904 he took a Ph.D. at Boston University, writing his thesis on *Jonathan Edwards, His Philosophy in Relation to His Theology*.

Holmes served as pastor of the Methodist Church in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, from 1890 to 1893, in Nahant, Massachusetts, during 1893-94, at Winchester, Massachusetts, from 1894 to 1896, at Newton, Massachusetts, from 1896 to 1900, and at Northampton, Massachusetts, during 1900-11. He then entered the denomination of the Congregational Church, and was called to the Second Congregational Church in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1911. On leaving the Northampton church he was given the following tribute:

"In the roll-call of pastors of the First Methodist Church in Northampton is a name forever enshrined in the hearts of our church and it is the name of a greatly beloved servant of the church — Dr. Clement E. Holmes. In his personality, this church discovered those elements which go to make up the true servant of the church of God. In the ministry of Dr. Holmes over a period of eleven years, exceeding in point of service that of any other pastor, we feel that we are happy to present this eulogy as a sincere expression of his service to the church militant."

Holmes was pastor at Westfield for thirteen years and left in 1924 to accept a call to the First Congregational Church of Hadley, where he served until his retirement on January 1, 1936. At that time he was honored by being made pastor *emeritus* of that

church. He had long been recognized as one of the most able men in the Congregational ministry and was considered an authority on the Bible.

On August 27, 1890, at Athens, Ohio, he married Jessie R. Barricklow, who died in 1940. One son, Max Donald, born August 22, 1895, survived him. The Secretary is indebted to him for much of the information in this obituary.

WILLIAM ABERNETHY HOLT

FROM 1897 to 1922," reports Holt, "the course of my experience led me through secondary-school teaching into business fields, large and small, as stenographer, salesman, and manager. In 1923 I was appointed city manager of the City of New London, Connecticut, with final responsibility for all executive departments, except education. The City Council wanted a local man to carry on a non-partisan, efficient administration of the affairs of a city of 30,000 people. I applied for the position and was appointed. For thirteen consecutive years I served under fifteen different councils and fourteen mayors. Charter changes, permitting partisan nomination of mayors and councils, brought in the influence of party politics, and I resigned in July, 1936.

"That fall I took and passed the United States Civil Service examination for the Employment Service, and was appointed manager at Norwich in 1937. I served the state and federal governments as manager, there and in New London, until January, 1945. I then took Civil Service examinations for the position of deputy area director of the War Manpower Commission, was appointed, and served as such in New London until the department was abolished in August, 1945.

"I am now retired. Of all the occupations which I followed in my active life, I am best satisfied with my work as city manager. Under the Council-manager Plan, and with a completely loyal personnel, we accomplished lasting beneficial results for the city. The work was not without strain and stress, but to me it proved what could be done under the Manager Plan when given a chance.

"Life has been good to me. I paid my way and have only minor

regrets. My son has made good and will carry on. As to 'life's durable satisfactions,' the question immediately arises: 'How long-lasting is durable?' I noted that most of life's dissatisfactions stem from the common excuse, 'It seemed a good idea at the time.' Such satisfactions as I have had came from deciding on the right course as I saw it, and then sticking to it. It appears to work out in the end, though at times the going is tough. I have checked out clean from every job I had, and so far as I know have made no lasting enemies. Life in retirement, though too uneventful, has its moments of satisfaction."

Holt, the son of William Abernethy and Sarah Ann (Skinner) Holt, was born January 7, 1875, at New London, Connecticut. He prepared at Dean Academy in Franklin, Massachusetts. He was with our Class four years, two years as a special student.

"Socially," he writes, "college life for me was uneventful. I tried out for the Track Team every year, but never made it. Trying was lots of fun, however, and I met and came to know Coach Jim Lathrop. My opinion of him as a coach and as a man is still very high. He gave us all every possible encouragement. My field of study was Romance languages. I still have a most grateful memory of the ability and personality of Professor de Sumichrast. I was graduated *cum laude*, made the dissertation list, and received honorable mention in French."

Holt married Grace Morton Chandler, June 28, 1905, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. They had two children: Natalie, born April 6, 1906 (died April 7, 1906); and Chandler, born December 16, 1908. Chandler is a member of the Harvard Class of 1930.

During World War I, Holt served for twenty-three months in the Connecticut State Guard as a first lieutenant. He was clerk of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Connecticut State Legislature. In World War II, he was with the State and United States Employment Service from 1940 to 1945. Mrs. Holt worked for the American Red Cross.

Holt was a member of the Board of Education of New London for four years. He was a representative in the Connecticut State Legislature for two terms from 1916 to 1920. In 1920 he was a member of the New London Ferry Commission for six months,

and was city manager of New London from 1923 to 1936. He is a member of the Rotary International.

✦ GEORGE ALLEN HOPKINS

GEORGE ALLEN HOPKINS died June 19, 1935, at New York City. He was born November 22, 1875, at Madison, Wisconsin, the son of George Bates and Julia (Proudfit) Hopkins, and attended the Powder Point School at Duxbury, Massachusetts. He was associated with the Class only during 1893-94, transferring then to the University of Wisconsin, from which he took an A.B. in 1899. Repeated efforts have failed to produce further information regarding this classmate than that which was printed in the Fourth Report, in 1912. At that time he was unmarried and living in New York, where he was engaged in the contracting business. His previous business associations had been with the transportation department of the Erie Railroad from 1900 to 1904, with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad from 1905 to 1907, and surveying for the State from 1907 to 1909.

✦ STEPHEN UPSHUR HOPKINS

STEPHEN UPSHUR HOPKINS collapsed and died suddenly on December 11, 1945, in a New York subway station with whose building he had had much to do. He was born at Onancock, Virginia, February 13, 1872, the son of Stephen and Alicia Anna (West) Hopkins, and attended the Onancock Academy. He was one of those whose distinguished careers brought credit to the training received in the old Lawrence Scientific School of which Nathaniel S. Shaler was the dean. Graduating with honors, he was made an instructor in engineering and hydraulics. In 1900 he became assistant engineer of the New York City Rapid Transit Railroad Commission and had charge of the construction of two sections of the original New York City subway.

He continued as assistant engineer and assistant division engineer of the New York subway system until September, 1911, with the exception of the year 1909, when he served as consulting

engineer on the construction of a bridge across the Willamette River in Portland, Oregon. From 1911 to 1914 he was chief engineer of the Fourth Avenue subway and for the next four years was construction and chief engineer of the Lexington Avenue subway in Manhattan when the additional sections were built under his supervision. When the constructing corporation was forced into a receivership in 1918 he was appointed one of the receivers.

In later years Hopkins headed his own organization at 84 William Street and acted as consulting engineer and contractor on many large projects, including the Sixth and Eighth Avenue subways of the Independent Subway System. During the war he was retained, successively, by the Navy Department for the supervision of construction of a large shipbuilding plant in Millington, New Jersey, and by the War Department as consulting and special engineer for important construction work in the Panama Canal Zone.

"Hoppy," as we used to call him in college, was married October 26, 1898, to Leila Margaret Powell, at Onancock. She survived him. Their only child, Powell, died about ten years ago.

Those of us who sat with him in class in college, who camped with him at the summer surveying school on Martha's Vineyard, and worked with him at our first engineering job, the draining and building of Soldiers Field, recall his sunny disposition, his unfailing courtesy and consideration for others which are the marks of a true gentleman. We admired his character and respected his ability. He was a chap one likes to remember.

D. H. M.

✦ KENNETH HORTON

KENNETH HORTON was born April 28, 1876, at Quincy, Massachusetts. The son of Henry Kenny and Marian Glyde (Bigelow) Horton, he attended the Belmont School, Belmont, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard with our Class. He remained only two years, then entered a well-known Boston real estate firm. He died in Boston on February 20, 1908, and was survived by his wife, the former Marguerite Wagnière, whom he married at



TWENTIETH REUNION

Boston on April 28, 1900. His kindliness, humor, cheerfulness, and sympathy endeared him to his many friends.

✦ PERCY HOUGHTON

PERCY HOUGHTON, who was at Harvard only during 1893-94, died April 15, 1933, at Brooklyn, New York. The son of Oliver Cleveland and Lillian (Brain) Houghton, he was born March 5, 1873, at St. Paul, Minnesota. After leaving Harvard, he entered the University of Minnesota as a student of medicine, and in 1900 received an M.D. degree from Georgetown University. Later he took up the study of law, taking an LL.B. from the New York Law School in 1908 and an LL.M. in 1909. He concentrated on medicine and surgery, taking an occasional sidestep into law. He received a first lieutenant's commission in 1917 and was discharged in March, 1919.

He married Katherine Houghton on June 26, 1901, at Bristol, Tennessee. Their children were Percy, Jr., born April 26, 1905, and Katherine, born April 21, 1907. The Secretary has been unable to learn about Houghton's activities during the later years of his life, or of the whereabouts of his family.

CARL HOVEY

HOVEY, the son of Charles Henry and Caroline Louise (Perry) Hovey, was born October 2, 1875, at Boston. He prepared for college at the Public Latin School in that city. He was with our Class four years and received an A.B. in 1897. As an undergraduate, he was president of the *Harvard Advocate* and a member of the Signet and O.K. Clubs.

His marriage to Jean Edgerton took place June 29, 1899, at Charleston, South Carolina. She died June 20, 1915. He married Sonya Levien, October 12, 1917. His children are: Copeland, born May 15, 1900; Bettina, born January 30, 1902; Sergey, born March 10, 1919; and Tamara, born December 16, 1922. There is one grandchild. Copeland is a member of the Harvard Class of 1922.

During World War II, Hovey worked for the Broadcast Control, Office of War Information, Overseas Radio, in San Francisco. Since 1897 he has been a newspaper reporter on New York papers, a magazine writer, editor of a metropolitan magazine, and a scenario writer in Hollywood.

✦ HENRY WAINWRIGHT HOWE

HENRY WAINWRIGHT HOWE died September 15, 1931, at Bedford Hills, New York. The son of Henry Saltonstall Howe, '69, and Kate Wainwright, he was born September 20, 1875, at Norwich, Connecticut, and prepared for Harvard at the Noble and Greenough School. After graduation, he entered the employ of Lawrence & Company, wholesale textile merchants, a firm of which his father had been a partner for many years. He himself later became a member of the firm. When the company was dissolved, he retired from active business and devoted the greater part of his time to raising pure bred cattle on his Bedford Hills farm. His Harvard associates will remember him especially for his musical talents and for the pleasure his singing gave at reunions.

On October 19, 1898, at Brookline, he married Ethel Gardner, who died in 1919. He was survived by his second wife, the former Mary Barton Potter, whom he married in 1921, and three sons — Henry Wainwright, Jr., '23, born May 14, 1901; Nathaniel Saltonstall, '26, born September 4, 1903; and Philip Gardner, born August 31, 1907.

JAMES ALBERT HOWELL

EVER since graduation from the Law School in 1899," writes Howell, "I have lived continuously at Ogden, Utah, and for the greater part of that time in the same house, although it was remodeled from time to time to meet changing needs. Ogden, at the turn of the century when I began to practise, was a small city compared with other cities of the country, although it was the second largest city of the state, having about 15,000 inhabitants. But it has increased in size approximately six times during the

period. It is beautifully situated at the foot of the Wasatch Mountains (a spur of the Rockies) and in the Salt Lake Valley between the confluence of two rivers, the Ogden and the Weber, which flow out of the canyons of the mountains into the Great Salt Lake.

"It has always had, however, an importance disproportionate to its size because of its being the county seat of the agricultural district in which it is located, because of its being a railroad terminus with lines running to the west, the southwest, and the northwest Pacific Coast, and because of the fact that its citizens branched out into businesses in that territory. In serving my clients, I have had to try cases and be admitted to practise (especially in the federal courts) of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming.

"When I began to practise I knew practically everyone in town, which had a more or less homogeneous population. But now that is no longer so, and the population has become more and more heterogeneous. And so, occasionally I say somewhat wistfully: 'How Green Was My Valley.'

"I have, however, tried to keep pace with the growth of my city in its business and social development and accommodate myself to the changing conditions.

"With the exception of a year or so, the first fifteen years of my life in the law were spent on the Bench as a judge of *nisi prius* courts, and I enjoyed that service and would have been willing to continue in the work but for the fact that, as is true in many places, our judges are underpaid and are elected on political tickets, which, absurd as it is, still continues and renders the term of office insecure. So, in 1916, when 'Wilson kept us out of war,' I was defeated for re-election, and then a few months later, he took me along with many others into World War I.

"I was commissioned major in the Judge Advocate General's Department in August, 1917, and assigned to Headquarters of the 40th Division. I sailed for France in August, 1918, and was transferred to the Office of the Judge Advocate, American Expeditionary Force in November. I was promoted lieutenant colonel and returned to the United States in 1919. Then I was assigned

to Headquarters at Camp Custer, Michigan. In August, 1919, I was transferred to the Office of the Judge Advocate General in Washington, D. C., and appointed chief of the General Administration Section. In October, 1919, I was transferred to the War Plane Division, Office of the Chief of Staff in Washington, D. C. I was honorably discharged October 22, 1920. I had participated in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and was cited in General Orders from Headquarters of the 32nd Division, A.E.F., 'for exceptionally meritorious services as division staff officer.' I was commissioned major, Judge Advocate General's Department, in the Regular Army in October, 1920, and detailed to the War Department General Staff. I resigned the following December. I was then commissioned a lieutenant colonel, Judge Advocate General's Department, Officers' Reserve Corps, and served until I retired because of age just prior to World War II.

"After my return, I was elected to the Bench again and offered membership in the firm I now head. I decided, as I sometimes facetiously put it, to determine if I could earn an honest living by the practise of the law, distinguishing between that and a living by the honest practice of the law.

"To that, and the many outside interests that have come naturally to me, steadfastly eschewing politics, I have devoted myself ever since, and apart from my family life, it is my practice that has given me my keenest satisfaction. It has been a practice that has changed materially during the period. While I always enjoyed, and still do, the rough-and-tumble trial work, as the years have gone by, I find, without any volition on my part, I go less and less into the trial of cases. This is due to the development of administrative tribunals and the fact that I represent largely corporations, who prefer to retain me to keep them out of court rather than to give me any opportunity to display strategy in the trial of cases. I have often wished for a personal injury action in which I could appear for the plaintiff, because then the sympathy of the jury would be for me instead of against me. But the hope is still unfulfilled, because what few I have had have been settled before trial. I sometimes wonder in the later years whether I am entitled to be called a lawyer at all because in the multitude of

laws and regulations which govern business, it is so difficult to distinguish between what is a legal question and what is a question of policy that my clients operating businesses or industries talk to me about practically every move they make; so I ought to call myself a business adviser rather than a lawyer.

"All in all, life has been good. My health has been extraordinary, and though I sometimes flirt with the idea of retiring, I can still do my full share of the work of the office, and I assume that as a Westerner should, I shall die 'with my boots on.' My family life has been happy, and having survived what is apparently the worst of the terrors of the 'New Deal,' having observed that even administrative agencies clothed with judicial or quasi-judicial authority, which I used to curse until the air was blue, are really improving, I still look forward to a roseate twilight of life here upon the earth, although when the time comes to depart from it, I shall undertake the voyage without regret.

"Incidentally, those cards notifying me of the deaths of my classmates have been coming pretty regularly, and while I do not know that I am the youngest, yet I have not noted any younger, and so when I get one and note the date of birth, I figure that I still have a year or two left."

Howell, the son of Reese Howell, University of Deseret, and Jennie Chaplow, was born September 3, 1876, at Kelton, Utah. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was graduated from Harvard *magna cum laude* in 1897, and entered the Law School, from which he received his LL.B. in 1899.

He married Catherine Costley, July 9, 1909, at Ogden, Utah. Their children are: Jennie Margaret, born March 27, 1911; Martha Elizabeth (Mrs. Drumm), born January 12, 1913; Mary Louise (Mrs. Barker), born July 29, 1915; and Ann Patricia, born March 16, 1923. There are three grandchildren.

Howell was municipal judge of Ogden City from 1901 to 1905, judge of the District Court, Second Judicial District, State of Utah, from 1905 to 1916, and in January, 1920. He has since resigned. He has been director and president of the Reese Howell Company, Howell Investment Company, and Highway Machine Works. He was director and vice-president of the Ogden Union

Stockyards Company, Park City Consolidated Mines Company, W. H. Wright & Sons Company, E. C. Olsen Company, and Mountain Oil Company. He served as director and secretary of Produce Containers, Incorporated, Wrights, Incorporated, and of the Ogden Troy Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company. He is a member and past senior warden of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Ogden, Utah (Episcopal); a member of the Bishop's Council, Episcopal Church in Utah; director and vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Episcopal Church in Utah; and a member of the Provincial Council of Synod of the Pacific. He is president of the Children's Aid Society of Ogden.

He is a member and director of the Ogden Rotary Club, a member of Ogden Lodge No. 719, B.P.O.E., and past exalted ruler thereof, and past deputy grand exalted ruler of the national organization. He is a member of Merrill-Baker Post No. 9, American Legion, and past national vice-commander of the American Legion. He is a member of Ogden Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, past grand chancellor, Knights of Pythias domain of Utah and supreme representative of the same. He is a past president of the Reserve Officers' Association, Department of Utah, president of the Utah State Horticultural Society, director and member of the Executive Committee of the Utah State Farm Bureau, member of the Utah Centennial Commission and of its Executive Committee, director of the Utah Water Users Association, chairman of the Utah Taxpayers Committee, member of the 32nd and 40th Division Association, member and past president of the Weber County Bar Association, and a member of the Utah State Bar and American Bar Associations.

✠ ELBERT GREEN HUBBARD

ELBERT GREEN HUBBARD was lost on the *Lusitania* on May 7, 1915. The son of Silas and Frances (Read) Hubbard, he was born June 19, 1856, at Bloomington, Illinois, and was associated with the Class during 1893-94 as a special student in English. An honorary A.M. degree was conferred on him by Tufts College in 1899.

At one time he was called in the *National Magazine* "one of the three greatest writers in the world today." In our Third Report he described himself as "proprietor of the Roycroft Shop, devoted to printing de luxe books." He was also editor of *The Philistine* and *Little Journeys*.

Hubbard was twice married. His marriage in July, 1903, to Bertha C. Crawford, was terminated by divorce. He later married Alice Moore.

HENRY VINCENT HUBBARD

MY previous report," writes Henry Hubbard, "had, I fear, more length than interest. This time, at least, I can cut the length.

"The teaching of Regional Planning at Harvard did not soon become, as I had hoped, an integral part of a School of Design recognizing the mutual contributions of the world's developing thoughts whether labeled Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, City Planning, Fine Arts, Government, or whatever else.

"The first result under the School of Design was, rather, less support of the instruction in Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning, and a concentration of official enthusiasm on architectural design of a certain kind.

"I believed, and still believe, that Regional Planning is based first on a recognition of the topography, the economics, the law, the political machinery, the predispositions and backgrounds of the people who are to be served, or, more properly, who are to be enabled to serve themselves.

"My teaching at Harvard came to an end when I reached retirement age in 1941. Apparently circumstances have now proved, not without help from men who were exposed to my teaching and survived, that comprehensive public planning is a technical profession in its own right, having many different manifestations and tangencies with very many other professions.

"I hope and believe that Harvard will yet promote Regional Planning in America, not as the adopted child of any other pro-

fession, but as an essential common effort calling upon all those who can think creatively.

"Since my 'retirement,' I have accomplished more and had more fun at it than I did for many years before. The Olmsted office has moved with the times more and more into work for the public as a client. For instance, I have been planning consultant, with different degrees of profit and pleasure, to Boston, Baltimore, and Providence, and (unpaid, of course) for the last thirteen years a member of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Among other interesting jobs has been my participation in the design by Olmsted Brothers of Analostan Island as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt.

"On June 30, 1937, I married Isabel F. Gerrish and, up to the present minute, we have lived happily ever after.

"Like most of the brethren of '97 apparently, I 'don't know what the world is coming to,' but I try to rationalize my own feelings thus: There is still no better bet for a governmental system than what we call 'democracy.' The United States must make a reasonable success of democracy if it is to discharge the duties to which it has so unwillingly and unpreparedly fallen heir. This means making the main essentials of our present system work, not throwing away the greater good with the lesser bad and starting some new experiment.

"If, then, I can be of some microscopic help in applying intelligent thought to the healthy development of the form of our communities and the self-governance of the people in them, I am to that extent not only making somebody here a little better off, but I am making the democracy which we are trying to sell so much the more salesworthy."

Hubbard, the son of Charles Thacher Hubbard, M.D. '61, and Clara Isabel Reed, Wheaton Seminary, '63, was born August 22, 1875, at Taunton, Massachusetts. He came to Harvard from the Taunton High School. After graduating with our Class *magna cum laude*, he spent two years at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, from where he received an A.M. in 1900, one year at the Lawrence Scientific School, receiving an S.B. in 1901, and two years at the Bussey Institution. He married Theodora Kim-

ball, June 7, 1924, at Milton, Massachusetts. She died November 7, 1935.

During the first World War, Hubbard was a designer on the United States Shipping Board, an expert on the Council of National Defense, and assistant manager and later acting chief of the Town Planning Division of the United States Housing Corporation. In World War II, he was a consultant on planning and housing to several government agencies in Washington and handled private jobs in war housing for Olmsted Brothers.

He was Norton Professor of Regional Planning at Harvard from 1929 to 1941. He was a practising landscape architect and city planner and since 1910 has been the editor of *Landscape Architecture*. He edited *City Planning*, later the *Planners Journal*, from 1925 to 1941.

He has been a member of the Milton Planning Board since 1938, and of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission since 1932. He is the author of *Introduction to the Study of Landscape Design* (with Theodora Kimball), 1917; *Landscape Architecture, A Comprehensive Classification Scheme*, 1920; *Our Cities Today and Tomorrow* (with T. K. Hubbard), 1929; *Airports — Their Location, Administration and Legal Basis* (with Miller McClintock and F. B. Williams), 1930; and *Parkways and Land Values* (with John Nolen), 1937. He was the editor of the "Harvard City Planning Studies," Volume I through XII, and of the "Report of the United States Housing Corporation," Volume II, in 1919. For the Boston City Planning Board he wrote "Progress Report on Reconstruction" in 1943, and "Progress Report on Reconditioning" in 1946. For the Baltimore Commission on City Planning, he wrote "Redevelopment of Blighted Residential Areas in Baltimore" in 1945. For the Federal Housing Administration (with Fred Bigger) he wrote "A Handbook on Urban Development for Cities in the United States" in 1941.

He is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects, of which he was president from 1931 to 1934, and the City Planning Institute, now the American Institute of Planners.

His clubs are the Union Club of Boston, Laurel Brook Club, of which he was president from 1929 to 1940, Harvard Clubs of

Boston and New York, Century Club of New York, Cosmos Club of Washington, and Milton Club of Milton, Massachusetts.

✦ HOWARD ROBARD HUGHES

HOWARD ROBARD HUGHES was born September 9, 1869, at Lancaster, Missouri, the son of Felix Turner and Jean (Summerlin) Hughes. He prepared for college under a private tutor and was at Harvard as a special student from 1893 to 1895. He then studied law at Iowa State University and was admitted to the Iowa Bar in 1896. Until 1901 he was engaged in prospecting and mining for zinc, then entered the field of oil production in Texas. He invented the Hughes rotary rock bit for drilling oil, water, gas, and sulphur wells and organized the Sharp & Hughes Tool Company in 1913 to manufacture the tool, the use of which spread rapidly to oil fields all over the world. Two years later the company was reorganized into the Hughes Tool Company, of which he became president, manager, and owner. He supplemented his original invention with improvements on the rock bit and other tools used in drilling oil wells. During the first World War, he invented and developed a horizontal boring machine for undermining enemy strongholds and artillery positions, for which he received the personal thanks of the Secretary of War.

On June 24, 1904, at Dallas, Texas, Hughes married Allene Gano, who died a few years before his own death on January 13, 1924, at Houston, Texas. Their son, Howard Robard, Jr., born December 24, 1906, survived him, as did his brother, Rupert Hughes, the well-known writer.

✦ DAVID HUNT

DAVID HUNT was born February 8, 1875, at Boston, the son of David and Mary Louise (Rice) Hunt. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School and was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. He then embarked on a business career which progressed rapidly and ended all too soon, when he died near Yale, Michigan, on November 26, 1910. He had been successively

manager of the Cleveland branch of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, treasurer of the Baush Machine Tool Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, general sales manager of the Warner-Swasey Company, Cleveland, and general manager of the E.M.F. Automobile Company of Detroit. His abundant energy and enthusiasm, his open and winning personality, and his knowledge of machinery were important factors in his success. He was survived by his wife, the former Lilian Louise Jewett, whom he married at Cambridge on February 8, 1900, and their daughter, Phyllis, born May 20, 1903.

✦ RICHARD HAROLD HUNT

RICHARD HAROLD HUNT died May 14, 1937, at Springfield, Massachusetts. The son of Henry Herbert and Emma (Frogley) Hunt, he was born June 29, 1874, at West Newton, Massachusetts, and prepared at Newton High School. After graduation, he worked for a year and a half in the City Engineer's Office, Newton. He then decided to enter in the investment bond business, in which he remained until his death. He was associated successively with N. W. Haine & Company, Merrill, Oldham & Company, and F. S. Moseley & Company, all Boston firms, and was in the western Massachusetts offices of each. After settling in Springfield, he became a leader in the community life of that city, and was held in high regard by his business associates.

On September 9, 1903, at Northampton, Massachusetts, he married Mabel Ross, who, with their three children — Ross Franklin, born November 27, 1904; Mrs. Rosemary H. Spencer, born April 6, 1907; and Richard Henry, born May 29, 1910 — survived him.

HENRY BARRETT HUNTINGTON

As my most intensive teaching period was prior to 1922," writes Huntington, "and is recorded in the Twenty-fifth Report, I shall simply say that I continued the active teaching of English at Brown University until my retirement in 1945 in various

courses, including courses in the Romantic and the Victorian periods of English literature, and particularly in my special field of argument, both written and spoken, where I largely carried on the traditions of our English 30 and English 6 as set forth by my distinguished chief, George Pierce Baker. I found myself with increasing satisfaction to myself, if not to my students, a proud and convinced 'late Victorian.'

"My administrative work and responsibilities on a number of committees after 1922 became more and more important and engrossing, so that often my teaching load was reduced to a minimum. I served also on various intercollegiate committees and commissions, a service which led to many stimulating and pleasant associations, and gave an interesting variety to my life as a teacher.

"My time away from Brown University, often not very extended, has been spent, not on the Connecticut River as before 1922, but in the unspoiled hill country of southern New Hampshire (Marlboro) and northwestern Massachusetts (Heath), regions beautifully adapted to the well being of growing children and grandchildren.

"As I see it, the 'durable satisfactions' lie largely in hard work, performed with relative effectiveness, and in a contented life with family and friends.

"Finally, I am forced to the conviction that the human race, with its so-called civilization, is too utterly ignorant of social and spiritual truths and practices to be trusted safely with the appallingly effective results achieved by science. This became devastatingly true with the invention of the gas engine and the airplane and has taken on almost crushing significance with the atomic bomb. I see no hope for man as we have learned to know and love him except in education and religion; that is, in the mastery of social and spiritual truth, more wise education, and still more wise education. Tragically, it is now too late to avert the hideous losses of the last war and probably the worse losses of the next. But with courage and faith some precious things of lasting beauty and worth may be salvaged in the generations yet to come. I am convinced that it is a race against time. We are hearing

truths about immaterial things faster, I suppose, than for many centuries, but are we learning fast enough?"

Huntington, the son of George Putnam Huntington, '64, and Lilly Saint Agnan Barrett, was born January 17, 1875, at Malden, Massachusetts. He prepared at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He received his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897, and an honorary A.M. was conferred upon him in 1943 by Brown University. As an undergraduate he was a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity, Jowett Club, St. Paul's Society, of which he was secretary during 1895-1896, and president during the following year, and an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. He won the Second Boylston Prize in 1896, and the First Boylston Prize in 1897, and won second-year honors in the Classics.

"I was present in the front ranks in the 'Brown Game Riot' in 1897," he writes, "when G.M.H. Dorr was arrested, quite unjustly. Harry Foote or I might just as well have been nabbed as we were close to Dorr. I identified an undergraduate having his scalp sewed up by the police surgeon. I hung around the station with Herbert Schurz, who carried off the orator's honors, and A. Z. Reed and others till we had the trio bailed out."

Huntington married Alice Howland Mason, June 13, 1905, in Providence, Rhode Island. She died July 8, 1946, at Bellows Falls, Vermont. Their children are: Elizabeth (Mrs. Randolph Harrison Dyer), born March 29, 1906; Arria Sargent and George Putnam (twins), born July 24, 1909; and Mary Hopkins (Mrs. Lowell E. Pettit), born July 2, 1915. There are five grandchildren, the eldest of whom has just entered Bennington College. George Putnam Huntington is a member of the Harvard Class of 1932. Four of Huntington's brothers also attended Harvard: Constant Huntington, '99; James Lincoln Huntington, M.D. '07; Michael Paul St. Agnan Huntington, special student; and the late Frederic Dane Huntington, '12.

Huntington writes that during World War I, he was a special constable and "drilled regularly and served occasionally." He sums up his occupation since 1897 as "teacher and administrative officer." He was an assistant at Harvard in English and philosophy during 1897-1898; an instructor in English at Dartmouth

College from 1898 to 1901; an instructor in English at Harvard from 1901 to 1902; an assistant professor, associate professor, and professor of English at Brown University from 1902 to 1945. He also lectured at Harvard and Wellesley at various times.

He has served as vestryman and secretary of the Grace Church in Providence; secretary of the Cathedral Corporation of the Diocese of Rhode Island; trustee, vice-president, and president of the Mary C. Wheeler School; and secretary and treasurer of the John N. Mason Real Estate Company. He is the author of *Principles of Argumentation* with G. P. Baker, revised edition 1905, new edition 1926, and of the *History of Grace Church in Providence*, 1932. He is a member of the Modern Language Association, National Association of Teachers of Speech, and has been a member, secretary, vice-president, and president of various R.I.N.V.E. societies of teachers. He was formerly a member of the Agawam Hunt Club and University Club of Providence. At present, he belongs to the Faculty Club of Brown University.

✦ OWEN BENJAMIN HUNTSMAN

OWEN BENJAMIN HUNTSMAN died May 10, 1935, at New York City. The son of Benjamin Toch and Martha Grove (Brown) Huntsman, he was born September 23, 1871, at Conyngham, Pennsylvania, and came to Harvard from the State Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he received a B.E. degree in 1892. A year after graduating with our Class, he took an A.M. in psychology and philosophy at the Graduate School and then received an appointment as fellow in philosophy at Columbia University. Continuing his studies at Columbia, he taught mathematics and English at the Wilson-Vail School in New York City. He was later acting headmaster of St. George's Hall, Summit, New Jersey. It was through Columbia University that he met George Gould, the railroad financier, who persuaded him to become private tutor to Kingdon and Jay Gould. In teaching these two a variety of subjects in preparation for their entering Columbia, he so proved his worth that he was taken into the Gould railroad offices. In 1907 he was elected a

vice-president of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company. More positions followed, until he held forty executive posts in the railroads. He was associated with the Missouri & Pacific Railroad, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway, the International-Great Northern Railway, the Missouri-Illinois Railway Company, the Western Pacific Railway Companies, and the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern. His interests were not entirely in railroads, however. He was also a director of the New York County National Bank, the Uehling Instrument Company, and the Western Coal and Mining Company of St. Louis. His memberships included the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the English Speaking Union, the New York State Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Club of New York, and the Harvard Clubs of New York and New Jersey.

He was survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Marie Van Buskirk, whom he married September 18, 1902, at Aurora-on-Cayuga, New York.

✦ JOHN COLLINS HURLEY

JOHN COLLINS HURLEY was, because of ill health, forced to leave Harvard shortly after the beginning of our freshman year and was never able to renew his studies or to engage in any regular occupation. His last years were spent on a farm in Sharon, Massachusetts, where he died on May 22, 1915. He was an excellent student and an accomplished violinist and had a keen interest in astronomy. In spite of his short association with the Class, and although he was not able to attend reunions, he always maintained an active interest in Harvard affairs.

He was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, on November 2, 1875, the son of Patrick Joseph and Margaret Annie (Collins) Hurley, and prepared for college at the B.M.C. Durfee High School in that city.

JAMES SATHER HUTCHINSON

I do not like to write an autobiography," states Hutchinson. "I am wondering if I am the oldest living member of our Class.

"My hair is gone; it was once brown. I know that I am slowing down and that the world would see the sham if I act younger than I am. Physically, I have reached the stage where I'm resigned to be my age, but, if to be my age means I'm to talk about a bygone time when men were stronger, women prettier, food better, humor wittier; or if to be my age means that I'll sniff and snort and grumble at whatever isn't neatly cast into the pattern of the past, if that be requisite to gauge how thoroughly I am my age, being my age will never suit me, and if it does I hope you'll shoot me. In other words, I am trying to grow old gracefully.

"I have spent most of my summer vacations mountaineering in the High Sierras and many winters skiing there. During September, 1945, I took a pack-train trip to the High Sierras and climbed Mt. Whitney. During August, 1946, I took another pack-train trip to Sequoia National Park and Kings River National Park, crossing six passes over twelve thousand feet elevation.

"If I had my life to live over again, I would not make many changes. I am satisfied with the profession I chose and have enjoyed my work."

Hutchinson, the son of James Sloan and Coralie Demahaut (Pearsol) Hutchinson, was born December 4, 1867, at San Francisco. He attended the University of California at Berkeley before coming to Harvard. He was with our Class four years as a special student and received his A.B. in 1897. After one year in the Law School, he transferred to the University of California, Hastings College of Law, where he took his LL.B. in 1899. He has been practising law continuously since then.

He married Eleanor Upton Averell, September 12, 1906, at Oakland, California. She died October 12, 1929, at San Francisco. Hutchinson's brother, the late Lincoln Hutchinson, received his A.B. from Harvard in 1893 and his A.M. in 1899.

Hutchinson is a member of the Sierra Ski Club, Sierra Club, Bohemian Club, University Club, Commonwealth Club, Faculty

Club of the University of California, Harvard Club of San Francisco, American Alpine Club, and Society of California Pioneers. He is trustee and treasurer of the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and trustee, secretary, and attorney of the San Francisco Ladies' Protection and Relief Society. This is a home for elderly ladies, the oldest charitable organization in California.

EDWIN JAMES HYLAN

THE Secretary has not received a reply from Hylan. Earlier Reports relate his business career in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was, successively, proprietor of the Musketaquid Worsted Company, treasurer and manager of the Musketaquid Mills, treasurer and general manager of the Wachusett Mills, Incorporated, and proprietor of the E. J. Hylan Textile Company.

He was born in Lowell on June 4, 1874, and attended high school there. His parents were Eugene Sumner and Esther Jane (Holt) Hylan. He was a student in the Lawrence Scientific School during 1893-94. He married Susannah W. Simpson in 1908.

✦ HENRY DU PONT IRVING

HENRY DU PONT IRVING was born March 26, 1875, at Staten Island, New York, the son of Alexander Duer and Ellen Eugenie (du Pont) Irving. He attended St. Paul's School, where he was outstanding as a football player and oarsman. He entered Harvard with our Class and captained the Freshman football team and stroked the Freshman crew in its race with Yale and Columbia. His death on September 24, 1895, took from the Class one of its most admirable leaders.

✦ HOWARD BIGELOW JACKSON

HOWARD BIGELOW JACKSON was born September 27, 1874, at Peterborough, New Hampshire, the son of Abraham Willard and Caroline Bradford (Bigelow) Jackson. He prepared for college at the Concord, Massachusetts, High School. After graduating *cum laude* with our Class, he entered the Medical School, where he took an M.D. degree in 1901. During his last year in the Medical School and during the year following he was house officer in the Boston City Hospital and afterwards practised medicine for a year in Concord. In July, 1903, he was appointed first medical officer of the Boston Almshouse and Hospital, resigning after about two years to establish a general practice in Melrose, Massachusetts, where he became a member of the hospital staff. At the time of the Fifth Report he was still thus engaged. In July, 1918, he entered the Army Medical Corps. On October 13 of the same year he died at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, of pneumonia, ending a life of unselfishness, service to his fellowmen, and inconspicuous fortitude.

On June 1, 1910, at Melrose, Massachusetts, he married Mary Evelyn Smith. Their children were: Anna Carolyn, born April 3, 1911; Albert Willard, born August 31, 1912; Howard Bigelow, Jr., and Henry Smith (twins), born December 25, 1916.

✦ PAUL FRANKLIN JACOBSON

PAUL FRANKLIN JACOBSON was born May 7, 1873, at Kirkhaven, Minnesota. The son of John Peter and Emma (Manning) Jacobson, he came to the Lawrence Scientific School from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After leaving Harvard at the end of his sophomore year because of ill health, he entered the employ of the Carter's Ink Company of Boston, his duties taking him through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. He then became agent for the company in St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1898 he entered the engineering corps of the Great Northern Railway. Late in 1899 he went into the United States Railway Mail Service, continuing in this service until he had

reached the highest point of efficiency in that branch. On February 7, 1907, he died in a railroad accident at German Valley, Illinois, in the discharge of his duty. He was survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Kilgore, whom he married at Minneapolis on June 14, 1901, and a daughter, Alice Elizabeth, born July 11, 1903.

✦ WALTER HOLMAN JAQUES

WALTER HOLMAN JAQUES died in Amherst, New Hampshire, August 3, 1942. He was born May 13, 1874, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, the son of Alden Potter and Marcia (Avery) Jaques. He was brought up in West Newton, Massachusetts, where he attended the Allen School. As a special student he was affiliated with the Class during our freshman year only.

After leaving college he was employed for a short time in the newspaper office of the Denver, Colorado, *Mining Review*. Later he went into the shoe business in Haverhill with the J. R. Russ Company. At the time of our Fifth Report he was refinery sales manager of the Cornplanter Refining Company. He continued in the distributing end of the petroleum industry and became New England sales manager of the Seaboard Oil Corporation of New York, and was later associated with the Richfield Oil Company.

Jaques married Bertha Frances Whittemore, October 10, 1898, at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Their children are: Helen Marcia, born November 30, 1900; Amy Frances, born March 2, 1902; and Alden Whittemore, born July 17, 1913. He married Ella F. Curtis, June 18, 1921, who, with his three children, survived him.

R. L. S.

MARK JEFFERSON

I SPENT my first twenty years in my father's house in Melrose, one of Boston's sleeping-town suburbs," reports Jefferson, "reading too many very good books, playing with too few mates, roving the nearby woods, and knowing intimately the common birds' nests and superficially the common trees and plants. I had picked up the hesitant use of Gray's *Botany* for identification.

"For three years I was a member of the eleven-student class of 1884 in the Great City's little university. Again I was much too limited to books. I read about mathematics, knew six languages by eye, never once hearing them spoken, and, typically, astronomy without telescope or stars.

"Into my astronomy class one day in November, 1883, came an astronomer from the National Observatory of the Argentine Republic at Cordoba, seeking an assistant. I wanted to see the world I had read so much about, to hear languages actually spoken, and to be an astronomer. I got the job.

"The thirty-day voyage to Rio delighted me. Spanish was spoken every day, Portuguese occasionally, as we made five stops along the Brazilian coast, and after Rio five days on a German boat for the voyage to the River Plate and three of quarantine gave me a sample of German sounds.

"I went to Cordoba for one year and stayed three, as third and second astronomer in charge of the meridian circle. I liked astronomy. Is it not man's greatest mental achievement that we can buy in 1946 a nautical almanac telling the date, hour, and minute of every eclipse of 1948? Men say God knows. Surely the God of Things As They Are does know, but here are men who can read His thoughts after Him. What other science can match it?

"I liked the Creoles. My six years in South America revealed five things that came to me as new. First, the charm of Creole life; second, their preference of Europeans to us because we do not perceive their merits; third, the acute homesickness of the Pampa man for level horizons; fourth, the present and future significance of the reversal of the seasons south of the equator; and fifth, young Darwin. The Creoles buy in Europe, they travel in Europe, and they affect European manners and modes of life. Except Singer and Standard Oil, most United States firms disregarded the taste, language, and business habits of Latin Americans completely.

"Winter in South America comes in July. Italian harvest hands made harvest in Italy and Germany in August and went to the Argentine for another in November. Ask in Italy what the people of those tiny villages, which you see peeping through the woods

over Lake Como, do for a living and the answer comes, '*emigrano.*' They emigrate.

"Fifty years before my day, Charles Darwin, a young man of twenty-two, highly trained in natural science, but quite unknown, visited the Pampa as a guest of Captain Fitz Roy on H.M.S. *Beagle*'s exploring trip around the world. Thirty years later he became the chief discoverer of natural selection, revealing a 'God of Things As They Are' to an unwilling world, and becoming famous. His *Researches* are full of glimpses of God's truth. I had eagerly sought good books on the country and was always disappointed. After reading young Darwin, I looked again at the country and its people and *saw* them. But I could not follow Darwin with satisfaction for lack of training in natural science. There was beginning to rise in me a consciousness of a great lack.

"Part of my work at the observatory was keeping the clock rate, finding how fast or how slow our clock was, and recording it. Every Thursday I sent a noon signal all over the Republic. About this time, too, I began to take photographs and made groups of my Creole friends at their country homes, not then so common a thing as now.

"It occurred to some of the directors of La Providencia that it might be opportune to add to the management a North American who could tell time by the stars and could make photographs. I was only twenty-three and didn't look that, but I suggested that we try it for the season then beginning. After that, if they were satisfied, they could make me sub-manager. They did, and I stayed by them three years.

"In 1889 I came home via Europe between harvests, and arranged to take my degree in Boston with the Class of 1889. And so, after the sugar-making season of 1889, I came back to the United States to a new period of life, that of teaching, family, William Morris Davis, geography, and public affairs.

"Home in Massachusetts, I taught because teaching was the easiest thing for me to get into that would yield subsistence at once. Also I like to teach. I began in high schools at Hingham, Turners Falls, and Lexington, and at the Mitchell's Boys' School at Billerica. The Turners Falls program required me to teach

physical geography of which I was ignorant. Two things came of that. I went to Harvard for the summer school of 1891 to learn what I lacked. Meanwhile I taught a class of plane geometry in French. A former resident of the town, then a member of the Lexington School Committee, happened into the class and was interested. In 1893 I moved to Lexington.

"The summer school at Harvard delighted me. I thought it the best teaching I had ever had and resolved to have more of it as soon as possible. Ours was a normal college; our job to train teachers. Geography classes should give students glimpses of God's truth, which could be found out-of-doors. Also it has been interesting to me to have five of my six assistants at Ypsilanti attain certain eminence in geography.

"In 1896 I went to Harvard for two years of training in elementary natural science. The director of the Graduate School was shocked by such an array of elementary courses and tried to get me to take some advances from my previous work, but he found me deaf. Here I met Professor Davis.

"When Professor Davis began teaching at Harvard his subject was physical geography, the foundling orphan of the earth sciences, always assigned to the newest man on the faculty. Davis made the subject respected in America and even in England, where in 1889 his *Peneplain* had been derided. The English had a theory of their own about that, nor did they need an American to come over and tell them the history of their River Thames. Ten years later he was given an ovation in London, at Cambridge, and at Oxford. The man had an exasperating habit of being right when he differed from you. Presently Berlin and Paris called him to teach in their universities. He did so in German and French.

"I took all his work at Harvard, work in the Rockies in 1910, a parade across Europe in company with British, French, German, Norwegian, Czech, and Japanese geographers, guided on our way by local experts as we crossed Wales, England, France, and Switzerland into Italy on our way to a geographical congress at Rome, which was put off by war between Italy and Turkey. That gave me acquaintance with some thirty European geographers, some on their own special grounds. In 1912 I was marshal of the

Davis American Geographical Society Transcontinental Excursion across the United States and back in a special train carrying forty-three selected European geographers, with receptions and excursion by cities and universities along the way. By going to Davis to learn geography I was put in touch with the geographers of the world. He gave me his books and papers. I was privileged to know his home in Cambridge and was in correspondence with him to the end of his life. What a teacher!

"In 1897 he assigned to an unwilling Jefferson a study of the geography of the tides. But I found that in reality it was fascinating. A long paper resulted. I picked the best piece of it and sent it to the *National Geographic Magazine*, not then a gorgeous picture book of geography, but a rather drab publication with eighteen hundred subscribers in Washington. I read my paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Boston, and it was later printed. Requests came 'for the rest of the paper,' which was printed in following issues.

"Then came Caesar's *Commentaries* on his wars in France, used everywhere for early reading in Latin. Davis' analysis of the geography of France would have brought out the remarkable control the central plateau had exercised on Caesar's movements if he had read Caesar. I believe he had not. A ten days' confinement to my bed with a very slight touch of pneumonia gave me opportunity to write the matter up. I had just heard Davis and had taught Caesar for years. Davis came to see me in that week, saw Allen and Greenough's Caesar on my bed, and was apparently impressed. Davis gave my paper to Professor Greenough, who invited me to his house, where I spent a pleasant half hour, heard kind words from a scholar, and received an autographed copy of his latest Caesar. For twenty years Allen and Greenough had meant a Latin grammar to me. Now it meant a pair of amiable gentlemen. I was learning that the great University in the little city has both students and faculty in residence, to its very great advantage. Has it not always been so? Can the University of London ever mean to England what Cambridge and Oxford have meant?

"If I had wanted to draw some comparison between Xenophon

and Arrian in my great city university, how could the instructor help pulling out his watch? Did he not live thirty miles away with a train leaving in a few minutes? At Harvard I knew the dining rooms of several of my instructors.

"From Harvard in 1898 I went to the Brockton High School to teach too many subjects. I asked to add another — field work in the city. In the summer of 1900 thirteen hundred Cuban school-teachers were brought to Harvard for a summer of American teaching. President Eliot engaged me to give them eighteen lectures in Spanish and field excursions to accessible places in parties of two hundred each. At the end came a letter from the president saying that the honorarium offered had been insufficient. He doubled it. In 1901 the University placed me in the chair of geography of the State Normal College of Michigan at Ypsilanti, where I taught until my retirement in 1939.

"A family is a large part of life. Eight of us went to Ypsilanti. We had lots of fun. We built ourselves a spacious house on New England lines, with grass enough under the backyard elms to let the children play croquet, or tennis, or basket ball, provided they did not all want to play at once and take their friends in too. Now they are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Now another mother and a daughter and granddaughter live here with father.

"Most summers we have gone away. Father has taught one summer out of three at various universities, at Harvard, Yale, University of Michigan, Chicago, University of California, and Columbia. In 1895 mother and I took our two-year-old for a winter month in the lovely Windward Islands. Then there was an ancestral place at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, dating back to 1814. During the summer of 1901 we camped on South Beach at Martha's Vineyard, parents, maid, and five children in three tents, eked out with a small wooden bunk house which could shelter all of us in bad weather. In the West I found a lovely place at Canadian Kincardine east across Lake Huron from the Thumb of Michigan. We camped two seasons in Farmer Francis' woods at the Canadian south end of Lake Huron, the Grand Trunk conductor obligingly putting us off at our tent. One sum-

mer we tried a cottage on one of Michigan's smaller lakes in the Big Pines. Then the family geographer did his stunt, explored and found the ideal spot, east of Charlevoix on Pike Lake. By 1923 good roads were so near that people began to make me offers for the place. When they offered seven times what I paid I had to sell.

"Geography was indicated for my life's work by Davis, and confirmed by the American Geographical Society of New York. My work brought me into contact with the Society in 1909. I had read a paper at Baltimore on the inner structure of great cities. A week later C. C. Adams wrote from the American Geographical Society of New York, wishing to print my paper. Also he asked permission to print my name on the Society's list of contributing editors to the *Bulletin*, to send them whatever I found convenient. That more than provided the family with butter on its daily bread for the next thirty years. There were conversations about my going east to the great city to work for them. But I needed the long vacation and the A. G. S. needed a man always on the job.

"I was made a marshal of their Transcontinental Excursion of 1912. In 1918 I was sent to Chile, Argentina, and Brazil with an assistant to write a report on modern colonization in those countries. I published a book and several brochures of results. They made me a corresponding member of the Society in 1922, chief cartographer of the United States Peace Commission in Paris in 1918-1919, and Cullom gold medalist in 1931. They have always been most generous in allowing me the use of their superb collections and their technical staff in New York.

"In 1900 I published in the *National Geographic Magazine* a study of the best-mapped large rivers in the fine collection of maps in the Harvard College Library, pointing out that the belt in which these rivers meandered was on the average nearly eighteen times as wide as the rivers themselves. Forty-four years later came a letter from hydrologic engineer, Robert E. Horton, to say that from mathematical analysis he had made under physical laws rivers were obliged to do just that. It was pleasant to have Vujević confirm my studies from his observations of the Hungarian Theiss, and the Swede De Geer from his studies on the

Klarelv. It was pleasant to have the Stockholm Selskab for Geografi och Antropologi make me a corresponding member in 1922, and the Geographic Society of the University of Belgrade in 1932, and to receive from the Geographic Society of Chicago the Helen Culver gold medal in 1931.

"The Kiwanis Club of Ypsilanti showed me a way to work with other citizens of state and community to get needed things done, things that were everyone's business but no one's obligation. From 1933 to 1935, I was appointed by three successive governors of the Michigan District chairman of a Committee on Legal Procedure. They told me at the State University Law School that the time was opportune for laymen to help get the Bar of the state integrated. The bill was passed in 1935. The Michigan State Bar was organized as a body which all practising attorneys must join and a code of ethics for attorneys was adopted. This was a very important gain in Michigan legal procedure which other states should share.

"In 1940 and two years following, I was made chairman of another state-wide committee of Kiwanis on Taxation. In these campaigns we found it possible to enlist the services of men who were well informed of the practical need of change. The considerable time and effort that it was necessary to put into it was very well repaid by the consciousness of serving the public cause. To me it was the most satisfactory work of my life.

"As I write I am eighty-three years old, well and happy. I find it pleasant to walk a mile every morning to my coffee. I find the cold of winter uncomfortable, but proper clothing and a closed car with a good heater help on that. I have more to do every day than I can get through. I'd like an afternoon nap, but am glad to say that I cannot always spare the time.

"All the great evils in the world seem to me to be the outcome of human unreason. Can't we get at work on that? I fear it is true that if we let labor as constituted today vote whether they should have another 10 per cent increase in pay, even if it involved a 15 per cent increase in all prices, they would immediately vote for it. They would be willing to pay for the pleasure of handling more money. If I am right, we can go to work to make the cost clear.

The people who work may do foolish things just as capitalists do, but they are not fools. Intelligent men should be able to put over intelligent views. Propaganda is not limited to the use of the unwise."

Jefferson, the son of Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Mantz) Jefferson, was born March 1, 1863, at Melrose, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Melrose High School. In 1889 he received an A.B. at Boston University. He obtained an additional A.B. with our Class and an A.M. the following year. He married Theodora Augusta Bohnstedt, August 22, 1891, at Gilmanton, New Hampshire. She died November 6, 1913, at Ypsilanti, Michigan. He married Clara Frances Hopkins, June 17, 1915, at Holland, Michigan. His children are: Geoffrey, born July 4, 1893; Theodore, born August 24, 1895; Barbara, born January 17, 1897; Phoebe, born May 22, 1898; Hilary, born August 10, 1900; Sally, born March 29, 1916; Thomas, born August 2, 1920; and Mary Alice, born September 27, 1923. There are five grandchildren. Geoffrey, Theodore, and Hilary served in World War I.

Jefferson is the author of a number of books and articles on geography, and was the recipient in 1939 of the Distinguished Service Award from the National Council of Geography Teachers. He is a member of the Geological Society of America; Association of American Geographers, of which he was president in 1916; and Michigan Academy of Science, of which he was president in 1908. His clubs include the Twenty Club and Ypsilanti Teachers' Credit Union.

EDWARD ELLIOTTE JENKINS

I SPENT the first few years after leaving college in my father's office," writes Jenkins, "After his death in 1907, I was in partnership with my brother until my retirement in 1920. My brother and I erected the Jenkins Arcade Building in Pittsburgh in 1917, and I became vice-president of that company. On the death of my brother, I became president.

"I spent the years from 1920 until 1929 in New York City, East Hampton, Long Island, and abroad. I changed my residence

from New York to Palm Beach in 1929, and to Warrenton, Virginia, in 1930. I acted as president of the Peoples' National Bank of Warrenton for five years and am now chairman of the Board of Directors. For some years I was interested in oil production in western Pennsylvania.

"I still retain my membership in the Harvard Club of Pennsylvania. I am one of its early members and have filled all the offices in the club.

"One of my interests in life now is noticing my grandsons grow up, and I feel that I have many blessings for which to be thankful."

Jenkins, the son of Thomas Christopher and Eleanor Katherine (Elliotte) Jenkins, was born January 6, 1874, at Pittsburgh. He prepared at the Belmont School in Belmont, Massachusetts. He was at Harvard for one year, which he spent at the Lawrence Scientific School.

He married Cornelia Willis Eddy, June 27, 1894, in Cambridge. She died April 13, 1901. His marriage to Evelyn C. Grimm took place June 2, 1903, at Franklin, Pennsylvania. They have four children: Richard Elliotte, born June 23, 1904; Edward, born November 18, 1906 (deceased); Edward Kenneth, born August 18, 1908; and Alan Nelson, born October 25, 1915. There are three grandchildren.

Jenkins' son, Alan, a member of the Harvard Class of '39, served as a lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve during World War II. Edward was a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve. Jenkins' brother, the late Thomas Clifton Jenkins, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1892.

Jenkins is also a member of the Duquesne and Pittsburgh Clubs of Pittsburgh.

✦ ROBERT DARRAH JENKS

ROBERT DARRAH JENKS was born March 1, 1875, at Enterprise, Florida. He came to Harvard from the Penn Charter School in Philadelphia and graduated *cum laude* with the Class. Long interested in railroads, he then worked for a year in the freight department of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. He next

entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, taking an LL.B. in 1901. The remainder of his career was devoted chiefly to the practice of law and was characterized by zealous regard for the public welfare untainted by ulterior commercial considerations.

He remained greatly interested in railroads and presented many cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission. On railroad rates he was considered an authority. His high ideals carried him further into public service, and he was a trustee of the Penn School in South Carolina, a member of the Philadelphia Committee of Seventy, secretary of the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association, and chairman of the Council of the National Civil Service Reform League. On June 20, 1914, he married Maud Lowrey, at Philadelphia.

Jenks' legal career naturally tended to transportation problems. He had a practical knowledge of many intricate aspects of transportation. At the time of his death at Philadelphia on January 22, 1917, he was at work on one of many cases which he had supported before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The attitude in which he approached the cases entrusted to him was one of scrupulous fairness to both the railroads and the shippers. To him the fundamental points at issue were far more important than the commercial interests immediately involved. He had already won professional standing of a high order, with promise of wide public recognition of his abilities.

CHARLES JENNEY

THE second twenty-five years, like the first," reports Jenney, "have brought happiness in many forms, both in and outside the family circle. My three children have all happily married, and seven grandchildren have brought the satisfaction which, as President Eliot said, only a grandfather can know. The one great offset to all this came in the death of the one who was responsible for the happiness of my forty-three years of married life. But a man must count his blessings. I know of no one who has a larger credit balance in good fortune.

"In 1920 I deserted the congenial paths of the pedagogue for the competition of business. After two years as special agent in the Aetna Life Insurance Company, I was made assistant manager of the Boston agency of that company, and the following year became general agent. This position I held for five years. I resigned to pursue the business of life insurance in the more leisurely and less harried rôle of independent broker. As a result I am encumbered with a smaller burden of 'filthy lucre,' but have passed the three-score-and-ten milestone with a better than average store of health and general contentment. After all, what are we aiming at?

"My contribution to the war effort was slight. I had supposed that my preferred vocation of teaching was for me far back in the past. But the topsy-turvy condition of the world conflict pulled me back. Teacher shortage, first at the Wentworth Institute where the Navy was trying to turn out machinist mates on the assembly line, and later at Boston University under the Army Specialized Training Program, and the current G. I. plan, forced administrators to rob the graveyard. There they dug me up, and I have had the time of my life working with a mighty worth-while lot of young men. At present writing (September, 1946), I am still happily at it.

"I am most grateful to '97 for giving me the chance to serve on the Class Committee and for the friendly contacts which have resulted from my job as Class Agent. As a member of the Harvard Fund Council, I have been glad to repay even a microscopic portion of my debt to Harvard College.

"Hobbies? Yes, I have three of them besides the aforementioned children and grandchildren — books, wood-working (I have a bully shop with all sorts of electric gadgets), and golf. The most enthusiastic golfer I ever knew never broke 100. That's the way with me, a bum golfer but, gee, how I love it!

"I never wrote a book, just a couple of articles for the *Harvard Business School Review* (about trusts) and the *Alumni Bulletin* (reveries of a class agent). But I sure like to read them."

Jenney, the son of Noah Stoddard and Mary Hannah (Howes) Jenney, was born September 14, 1874, at South Boston, Massa-

chusetts. He came to Harvard from the Brookline High School in Brookline, Massachusetts. He was graduated from college with our Class in 1897. In 1896 he served as manager of the football team. He married Blanche Howe, August 9, 1900, at Lewiston, Maine. She died December 9, 1943, at Cambridge. Their children are: Elizabeth (Mrs. Taeusch), born September 2, 1901; Warren, '26, born June 26, 1904; and Charles, Jr., '26, born September 3, 1905. There are seven grandchildren "the best in the world," according to Jenney.

During World War I, Jenney served in the Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II, he was neighborhood warden and did civilian defense and Red Cross work. Warren and Charles, Jr., were lieutenant commanders in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Jenney served on the Belmont, Massachusetts, School Committee from 1930 to 1936. He is a member of the Oakley Country Club there.

RUTHERFORD WAYLAND JENNINGS

IN August, 1876," writes Jennings, "my father proved that his nine-month-old first-born could fit in the mouth of the huge Krupp cannon, feature of the German Exhibit at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. At this same exposition Don Pedro, Brazilian emperor, blurted out the Portuguese equivalent of 'My God! It works!' as he held the receiver of Mr. A. G. Bell's newly invented telephone to his ear.

"The telephone was only one of the time and space destroyers which have featured the age in which we have lived. And the shrinking world has produced such friction among nations that our Class has seen two world-wide wars. It is a tragic paradox that the very inventions which have increased man's mobility and freedom of action should inevitably make war embrace the whole earth. Worse luck, this time the discovery of a new form of energy presages still more terrible destruction for the world of tomorrow. That is, unless a world government evolves out of the United Nations organization, a dim hope at best.

"But enough of this. We, at least, had the fun of living in the

Gay Nineties and at Harvard. Under Gates in English 22 I learned that the most enduring satisfaction in life is found in creating something. I spent ten happy years in newspaper reporting and editing. Later I derived a good deal of enjoyment from helping to design a hotel, during the operation of which I made and lost a modest fortune. However, I find as I grow older, possessions mean less and less, so that it didn't make much difference.

"Finally, here's a tip. When my younger son came back from Guam he introduced me to chess. Take it from me, it's a grand game for a septuagenarian."

Jennings, the son of Ryerson Wesley and Clara Elizabeth (Collet) Jennings, was born November 15, 1875, at Philadelphia. He prepared for college at the William Penn Charter School in that city. After three years' work with our Class, he received his A.B. degree in 1896. He married Anna Marie Downry, September 1, 1901, at Wilmington, Delaware. They had four children: Ford Ryerson, born October 19, 1907; Robert Jenks, born July 13, 1910; Richard Haughton, born September 14, 1911 (deceased); and Clara Elizabeth, born October 16, 1914. There are six grandchildren, two boys and four girls.

In World War II, Ford Jennings served as a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve. Robert was a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve.

✦ CHARLES EDMONDSTON JOHNSON

CHARLES EDMONDSTON JOHNSON was fatally injured in a highway crash near Panguitah, Utah, on April 12, 1942, and died April 14, at Richfield, Utah. He was born July 28, 1874, at Summerville, South Carolina, the son of William Henry and Sarah Ursula (Edmondston) Johnson. He was educated at the State School of Mines, Golden, Colorado, and entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1894, where he remained for two years.

For many years he followed the practice of mining engineering. Since 1935 he had been a superintendent of soil-conservation projects in New Mexico and in this work he had made a fine record. During his life his work carried him over a wide field — Can-

ada, State of Washington, South Dakota, Colorado, and New Mexico. At the time of his death he was living in Silver City, New Mexico.

He is survived by his wife, the former Emma Irene Peters, whom he married January 14, 1902, at Spearfish, South Dakota, and by his children: Wade Hampton, born July 31, 1903; Christopher Edmondston, born March 4, 1909; Katherine, born July 23, 1911; and Florence Ellen, born September 27, 1915. His two other children died in infancy: Mary Dorothy, who was born December 18, 1904, died April 3, 1905; and Charles Edmondston, Jr., who was born November 6, 1906, died February 28, 1907.

WILLIAM LYMAN JOHNSON

MY four years at Harvard were a very enjoyable period," writes William Johnson. "I chose to be a special student as I desired the studies which would be of particular use to me. I lay deep tribute to two professors. First, to Charles Eliot Norton whose kindness and personal interest opened up new horizons of cultural conceptions. Second, to Dean Briggs whose kindness to me after being absent from lectures for over a month because of a severe illness, encouraged me to continue in classes rather than give up and wait for the next term. I did as he wisely directed and passed examinations. I gained a certain amount of valuable knowledge from Professor Gates, by his lectures and private talks, which broadened my quests into various paths of literature.

"I did not become a member of clubs or societies during my four years. My spare time was absorbed through my membership in a string quartet, semi-professional, in which I played viola. Players on this instrument, outside the Boston Symphony Orchestra, at that time were scarce, and my services were in demand. When I became a member of the Pierian in 1893, I was the only violist in the orchestra for several months.

"In a previous report I recorded my labors as a researcher and inventor for the Choralcello Company. I also recorded that during that period, from 1918 to 1924, I was engaged in writing the largest and most exhaustive *History of the Christian Science*

Movement. This was done for Mrs. Mary Beecher Longyear, and the manuscript numbered twenty-two hundred pages. Nine hundred have been printed, but not published. My historical story, *From Hawthorne Hall*, copyright 1922, has gone into its second printing.

"It is possible that I may write of the period of religion, philosophy, the rise of spiritualism, and the immense popularity of the teachings of animal magnetism which were in vogue for nearly one hundred years in Europe and in America. This was the precursor of modern hypnotism. The attainment of my collection of books, pamphlets, and magazines on this subject has taken many years. And the subject is of interest and but very little known at the present time. In this piece of writing I shall embody the evolution of religious beliefs as well and the progress of culture relative to the arts during the nineteenth century.

"Ever since I heard Arold Dolmetsch in 1899 play the music of the great masters who wrote for the clavichord and the harpsichord, I became an earnest devotee of the music of the golden period of contrapuntal music from the fifteenth century to Haydn. Through my urgence in 1936, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts began giving Sunday afternoon concerts of music written for the harpsichord, lute, viol de gamba, and viols, and two instruments from my collection were used, a virginal and a spinetto (small spinet). The reason for their use was that my instruments were the only ones in Boston in playing condition.

"In the fourteenth Bulletin of the Harvard Musical Association of April, 1946, there is the following: 'Mr. William Lyman Johnson's interest in ancient musical instruments has been keen and long-lived. So thorough have been his studies and researches that he is recognized as an authority on the subject.' "

Johnson, the son of William Benjamin and Rachel (Donnelly) Johnson, was born September 13, 1869, at South Boston, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Dorchester High School. He married Maude Baker Wright in July, 1905, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Their son, Lyman Baker, was born March 13, 1905. There is one grandchild.

✦ FREDERIC WILLIAM JOHNSTON

FREDERIC WILLIAM JOHNSTON died September 12, 1925, at Santa Barbara, California, where he had lived since 1910. After graduating *cum laude* in 1897, he spent two years in the Medical School, but his health broke down in the autumn of 1899 and he had to give up his studies. He was unable to work continuously, but occasionally wrote stories which were published in various magazines.

Johnston was the son of Andrew and Sarah (Reed) Johnston. He was born in New York City on August 23, 1873, and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He never married.

WILLIAM BERNARD JOHNSTON

At the outbreak of World War II," writes William Johnston, "our government bought Jamaica Island, for more than fifty years our summer home in Portsmouth Harbor, and added it to the expanding Portsmouth Navy Yard.

"The invading Nazis occupied and looted our two small houses in Giverny on the north bank of the Seine midway between Paris and Rouen. Fortunately the property was not damaged by the bombardment that preceded the Allied crossing of the Seine at this point.

"The war put an end to the activities of the Reno Art Center of which I was president, but I gradually resumed my main interest of the past ten years — recording in pastel the ever-changing beauties of this western scene. Many of these pastels, together with earlier water colors of France, Scotland, and Spain, hang in the homes and offices of friends and relatives. During the San Francisco World's Fair, several of my religious paintings hung in the Temple of Religion, and other oil paintings have found a permanent place in the Civic Auditorium and in the churches of Reno.

"It is obvious that the making of pictures has been my most continuously absorbing and most rewarding occupation.

"With the exception of a Frenchman, now in his eighty-fourth

year, and of the recently retired professor of medicine of Johns Hopkins, the friends with whom I continue to correspond are all Harvard men."

Johnston, the son of William Waring Johnston, M.D., University of Pennsylvania, '65, and Esther Dashiell Ladd, was born March 5, 1876, at Washington, D. C. He prepared at the Noble and Greenough School in Boston. He took an A.B. with our Class and an M.D. at the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1901. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Delphic Club, Institute of 1770, D.K.E., Hasty Pudding, Signet, and Southern Clubs. He was president of the Banjo Club during our senior year, and was graduated with honors in chemistry.

He married Janet Newlands, June 10, 1903, at Chevy Chase, Maryland. They had two children: Janet Sharon, born July 29, 1904; and William Waring, born August 27, 1907 (deceased). There are four grandchildren.

In 1914-1915, Johnston practised medicine in Giverny, France, and in 1917-1918, examined recruits for the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission in Boston and San Francisco. He returned to France and for a few months in 1918-1919 served as captain in the American Red Cross.

He began the practice of medicine in Washington, D. C., in 1902 and remained there a year. He spent the following year travelling, and in 1906 began painting in France.

He is the possessor of *La Médaille de deuxième Classe de la Reconnaissance Française*, and the author of "The Story of the Moffat-Ladd House," Portsmouth, New Hampshire; "The Story of Jamaica Island," Piscataqua River; and "The Story of Giverny, France," published for private circulation. From 1920 to 1940 he was a member of the St. Botolph Club in Boston.

✦ ARTHUR MORSE JONES

ARTHUR MORSE JONES died in Brookline, Massachusetts, April 30, 1943. He was born in Cambridge, November 13, 1875, the son of Charles Willis and Mary Louisa (Morse) Jones. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School and entered Harvard in

1893. After graduating *cum laude* with our Class, he spent the following year at the Law School.

On March 4, 1911, he married Mary Lovejoy Wetherbee, at Boston. He was survived by her and their three children: Eleanor Lovejoy, born March 10, 1912; Arthur Morse, Jr., born September 11, 1913; and Lawrence Wetherbee, born March 26, 1917.

One of his close friends wrote of Jones:

"Arthur Morse Jones was one of those modest souls who hid a most delightful nature and delicious humor like a light under a bushel. Unfortunately a certain diffidence made it hard for him to expand and 'be himself' in formal surroundings and in the presence of a crowd. But to the lucky few who knew him intimately he was the most delightful companion, always seeing the amusing aspects of life and commenting on the ways and foibles of his fellow-man with a delicate satire that few possess.

"He was at his best in the Maine woods 'stalking' the trout or on the Cape, where, with the old Codders and his closest friends, he kept one in stitches 'from morn to dewy eve.'"

"For many years he was a banker, with Loring, Tolman & Tupper, and later became assistant treasurer of Stone & Webster. He retired some five years ago and thereafter devoted much of his time to roaming the countryside in search of antiques. Often he would stop at some old burying ground and take a rubbing of some tombstone that took his fancy. His collection of Currier & Ives is one of the best in these parts.

"He got a great enjoyment out of life and gave a great amount to others. He was a devoted husband, a kindly father, and a delightful friend. A very rare spirit has gone from the Class of '97."

C. H.

✦ EDWARD LORING JONES

EDWARD LORING JONES was born September 23, 1873, at New York City. The son of Frank and Martha Sophia (Leavitt) Jones, he attended St. Paul's School. He left Harvard after our junior year and died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on February 14, 1897.

✦ WILLIAM HARRISON JONES

WILLIAM HARRISON JONES was born July 17, 1872, at Minneapolis. The son of Jesse Gleason and Annie (Harrison) Jones, he prepared for college at Hopkinson's School, and remained in Harvard only during our freshman year. He then went into business and for four years was manager of the Washburn-Crosby Company's St. Louis office. In November, 1902, he became manager of the Chicago office. He died December 29, 1904. He was unmarried.

As an undergraduate he was active in musical circles, especially the Glee Club, and his attractive personality won him many friends, brief though his stay with us was. Classmates who attended our Sexennial dinner will remember the pleasure his fine singing voice gave on that occasion.

✦ LABIB BUTRUS JUREIDINI

LABIB BUTRUS JUREIDINI died in 1938 at Beirut, Lebanon, where he had spent most of his life. He was born at Shweifaf, Mt. Lebanon, Syria, on June 4, 1871, the son of Butrus and Sitkan (Fadab) Jureidini. Before coming to the United States, where he spent the year 1893-94 at Harvard as a member of the Class of 1897, he had taken a B.A. at the American University of Beirut, then called the Syrian Protestant College, in 1890, and taught Arabic in the preparatory school of that institution for two years. In 1897 he received the degrees of A.M. and S.T.B. from Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tennessee. He joined the staff of *El Mokottom*, an Arabic journal in Cairo, which held a position of great influence. He later went to Khartum and became editor-in-chief of the *Khartum Times*. In the management of that journal he exercised a wide and good influence.

GEORGE RUDOLPH KATZ

IN the main," reports Katz, "my life has been a peaceful and a happy one. I have two fine children, an understanding wife, fine business associates, a few real friends, and enough to live on

with comfort. What more should any man desire? And topping all of these boons — good health.

“At seventy-four (almost) I do my share of work, play, and enjoy life much as I did at sixty. I have all any man has a right to expect. Wealth and riches intrigue me not all. Enough is plenty. I am a very happy, fortunate man.”

Katz was born May 21, 1873, at San Francisco, the son of Emanuel and Hannah E. (Gunst) Katz. He prepared for college at the Irving School in New York City. He was with our Class during freshman year only as a special student.

He married Lillian Migel, July 25, 1905, at Houston, Texas. She died August 30, 1938. On June 20, 1940, he married Ruby E. Migel, a sister of the former Mrs. Katz, at New York City. His children are: Eugene, born January 27, 1906; and Amy Helene, born January 23, 1913. There are five grandchildren. In World War II, Eugene Katz was chief of Intelligence in the European Theatre. Katz was active in bond selling and Red Cross work.

He was an advertising salesman until April, 1912, when he was elected president of the Katz Agency, Incorporated. He is a member of the Advertising Club, Harmonie Club, and Inwood Country Club. His writing has been limited chiefly to trade paper articles.

WILLIAM HARGRAVE KELSEY

AFTER I got to an age where I had to support myself to some extent,” reports Kelsey, “I carried papers week days and Sundays, and later went to work for a banking house on State Street, Boston, as office boy. After a few years there, I decided to go to Harvard. I took up electrical engineering and special courses. I had to work while there to make enough to carry me through, and was employed at the Lawrence Scientific School library nights. I kept the library open for the rest of the students who desired to refer to the books on hand. There I had contact with Professors Shaler, Hollis, Marks, and many others who were in and out of the library at various times.

“After leaving Harvard, I went to work for the Simplex Electric

Heating Company in their Sales Department, selling electric-heating equipment. This company took over the old American Electric Heating Company and developed various patents covering this field to use electricity for heating domestic as well as industrial equipment.

"I came to Cleveland in 1903, and represented the Simplex Electric Heating Company in Ohio until 1908. I then represented various companies in the sales of industrial heating equipment using oil, gas, and electricity, such equipment as is related to forging, annealing, hardening, carburizing, and melting of metals. At that time I was one of the first in this new field which was developing the processing of metals and their alloys for use in automobile production.

"Later I organized my own company to manufacture this type of equipment. At the present time I am president and treasurer of my company, the Industrial Heating Manufacturing Company, and although not manufacturing much just now, I am doing a lot of sales and engineering work for other manufacturers and am as active as ever along this line. I find that I can still do considerable good with what I have been able to learn in the past along the various fields of industry and impart what knowledge I have obtained to the younger generation who have to carry on in the future.

"I received an LL.B. at Baldwin University in 1913. I do not practise law, but find that it has been very useful to me to know something about it, and I do not regret the time spent in obtaining this knowledge over the three-year period.

Although seventy-four years of age now, I am typing this myself, and I do considerable work on engineering reports in the same manner. I have all of my hair — that's something. I have most all of my teeth — all but five of them — so that's something. I am as active as ever. I have a summer place at Mentor, Ohio, and only a week ago was out there with a scythe, one of those long, swinging types, cutting down weeds — with the temperature around 88°F. Recently I was out in a factory showing the men how to operate a large gas-fired furnace for heat treating steel. The temperature in the furnace was about 165°F. at that time and

around 110°F. in the room; so that was a very hot place for a seventy-four-year oldster.

"I have not done anything to brag about, just worked hard to get somewhere, to make a living to bring up the children, to keep out of debt, and to have a little in the bank and bonds and investments to keep me when I can't bring in the bacon in the regular hard work manner.

"I have had some of the hard knocks over the period and have bobbed up again and kept going, allowing them to wash off like water off a duck's back. I miss a lot of my old friends who have passed on, and those who were with me at Harvard, and who are now, if alive, all over the world. I hope we all meet again where we can find ourselves, maybe, in a better place than here."

Kelsey, the son of William Henry and Eva Elizabeth (Griffin) Kelsey, was born March 2, 1872, at Boston. He was twice married. He married Grace Evelyn Marchand, September 12, 1899, in New York City. His marriage to Pauline Evelyn Boecker took place in June, 1914, in Cleveland, Ohio. His son, Gerald Hargrave, was born July 3, 1900. There are two grandchildren, both girls.

Kelsey is a member of the American Society for Metals and of the Harvard Club of Cleveland.

✦ WILLIAM WENTWORTH KENNARD

WILLIAM WENTWORTH KENNARD, former chairman of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board and former member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, died December 16, 1938, at West Medford, Massachusetts. He was born September 3, 1874, at Somerville, Massachusetts, the son of Charles William and Lucy Jane (Lord) Kennard. He prepared for college at the Somerville High School. After receiving an A.B. degree in 1897, he entered the Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900 with an LL.B. degree. Until 1917 he practised law in Boston and Somerville and was in the State Legislature for a number of years, part of the time as Republican floor-leader of the House of Representatives and as chairman of the judiciary committee.

In 1911 he served as a member of the Somerville School Committee and was at one time treasurer of the Republican City Committee of Somerville. In 1917 Governor McCall appointed him to the State Industrial Accident Board and designated him chairman, a post he held until 1932. He did much to raise the board to the high level it attained.

He married Lena Sears Doe on June 15, 1905, at Cambridge. She, with their two children — Wentworth, born September 7, 1906, and Mrs. Rebecca Louise Love, born December 28, 1910 — and a grandchild, Joan Kennard, survive him.

FRANK ALEXANDER KENNEDY

AFTER receiving my A.M. at Harvard in 1898," writes Frank Kennedy, "I taught in Dartmouth, Deerfield, Medford High School, and Worcester Classical High School, all in Massachusetts. I came to the Boston Girls' High School in 1910, and became head of the Department of Latin the following year. Later I was made head of the Departments of Latin and German, and still later of Latin and Mathematics. I was retired August 31, 1946.

"I have been very happy in my married life, have been blessed in my children, and hope that I have had some influence for good over some of my pupils."

Kennedy was born November 12, 1875, at Malden, Massachusetts, the son of James and Margaret (Worth) Kennedy. He prepared at the Medford High School, and after four years with our Class, was graduated *magna cum laude*. He married Sadie May Brittain, December 25, 1899, at Medford, Massachusetts. Their children are: Lorena (Mrs. Van Breece), born February 24, 1902; and Frank Brittain, born May 29, 1904. There are two grandchildren.

During World Wars I and II, Kennedy assisted with the initial draft, and his wife worked for the Red Cross. In World War II, he helped with the distribution of ration books. His son was a member of the Coast Guard Reserve.

SINCLAIR KENNEDY

SOME seventy years ago," writes Sinclair Kennedy, "a fat infant and a beagle dog sat side by side on a sofa, surrounded by hilarious grownups and children. 'They do look alike! That boy is going to be a judge or a preacher.'

"The scene shifts to a kindergarten. The boy, still in skirts, was touching fingers to floor in a calisthenic drill when he felt a sharp pin prick in his right gluteus maximus — an unprovoked attack by the big girl behind him. Instantly he swung his right fist. The girl hit the floor, temporarily speechless. Later teacher appeared in his room of banishment: 'I am sure, Sinclair, you would not have done it if you had not been heated.' 'No, if it had been the coldest night in winter and I'd just got out of bed, I'd have done just the same thing.' No more trouble from the girl with the pin.

"Charles Darwin, in the autumn of 1859, published *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. Before and after that date, Asa Gray of Harvard was one of his correspondents and friends. My father studied under Gray. The resulting mental atmosphere of my father's house was one of the many good fortunes of my life.

"I entered college accustomed to the idea of 'change' according to 'natural laws' not yet understood by man. Observation taught me that organisms live at (and only at) the expense of other organisms: (a) directly, by using them for food, as when a squirrel eats a nut or a bird's egg or as when a pneumococcus recently found its nourishment in my body; (b) indirectly, by using the food (including moisture, light, air, and the like) that might have been used by other organisms, as when a flourishing oak kills out its immediate neighbors. I learned, too, that each species, to the degree that it is free from enemies and from artificial or catastrophic limitation, increases its numbers to the extent the food supply permits.

"Economic sociology, which deals with cause and effect on groups of human beings, became my special field of interest; the

problem of the survival of the English-speaking civilization, the focus of my attention.

"Pressure of population on food supply seems theoretical to the American mind, in view of our many empty acres. I saw it spread before me, in full significance, throughout my first travels in the Orient in 1897-1898, from Japan westward to Egypt. This struggle for existence and the terrific power it could generate were in my mind when, in a letter from London in May, 1898, I set down my belief that the U.S.A. and the Britannic nations, in order to survive, must join forces. Further study and travel, including twice again around the world by other routes, strengthened that conviction.

"On sailing from Capetown in December, 1912, I began an exposition of the subject to present to a little circle of '97 men. The pages, during the next twelve months, grew into a book. Year by year, ever since, I have been talking and writing (very little for publication) on the same subject, pointing out: that we are in an inter-civilization competition, selecting the fittest to survive; that a civilization is better than ours if it can cut down our food supply by any method; and that our civilization was in danger from Germany and Japan and would later be in danger from Russia and China. I refrain, though with difficulty, from quoting myself here — not from modesty.

"Why not draw our group line so as to include less than the English-speaking civilization? Why not so as to include more? I assume that we of the U.S.A. are not eager to adjust ourselves to a lower standard of living and to fewer freedoms than we now have; i.e., to longer hours of harder work for less material reward and to abridgment of our privilege to think, speak, worship, and, in many respects, to act as we please. If, as is now true, we Americans alone are not strong enough to guard these things we value, we may, by joining with others to form a larger group, give up some part of our good things for the sake of guarding the rest. Obviously, the process is self-defeating if the group line is extended beyond what is necessary for adequate strength. We do not wish to be outnumbered, plundered, and finally obliterated.

"Our remote ancestors learned to utilize fire, with resulting

changes of tremendous import. Now, in September, 1946, we have begun to utilize the split atom. Great changes are forecast. Fire, however, did not change the basic laws of living things. I do not think the split atom can. I believe the human animal will continue to seek food and to breed. I am hoping my group will be successful.

"Many persons of diverse races, colors, nationalities, and religions, in many different places around the globe, have shared their thoughts with me — to my enrichment. Here I name three: Roland Burrage Dixon and Robert Darrah Jenks, our classmates; and Rae Baldwin, Ph.B., University of Chicago, '02, a teacher of mathematics at Hunter College, with whom I first talked on the Labrador in 1908. Together we have tramped, canoed, and camped on both sides of the equator. We have discussed subjects ranging from war-time conservation of goods and services to how to rid the lawn of dandelions, from diet to currency devaluation, comparative governance and ancestor worship. She is the most interesting and delightful person it has been my luck to meet."

Kennedy, born March 12, 1875, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, is the son of George Golding Kennedy, '64, A.M., '67, M.D. '67, and Harriet White Harris. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School in Boston, and received his A.B. after four years with our Class. He received an LL.B. in 1906. His brother, Harris Kennedy, a member of the Harvard Class of '94, received his M.D. in 1898.

Kennedy married Rae Baldwin, September 29, 1910, in Edinburgh, Scotland. He is the author of *The Pan-Angles: A Consideration of the Federation of the Seven English-Speaking Nations*, published by Longmans, Green & Company in 1914, second impression, 1915.

✦ LEWIS BENEDICT KENT

LEWIS BENEDICT KENT, who was with the Class only during freshman and sophomore years, died April 15, 1933, at Boston. He was born October 5, 1871, at Corry, Pennsylvania, and

at an early age moved with his parents, Archibald Flynn and Emily Amelia (Keeler) Kent, to Jamestown, New York, where he attended the public schools before coming to Harvard. He left college after two years and went into mining in Arizona, remaining there until 1903. He then returned to the East, making his home in Newtonville, Massachusetts, and becoming claim agent for the Boston & Middlesex Railroad. He later entered the law office of Powers & Hall in Boston. From 1911 until his death he was a staff member in the legal department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

He is survived by his wife, the former Florence Aurelia Hawkins, whom he married at Buffalo on October 17, 1901, and their three children — Emily Aurelia, born February 23, 1904; Edgar Hawkins, Law School '34, born September 1, 1908; and Lewis Raymond, born November 6, 1914.

✦ CHARLES HENRY KENYON

CHARLES HENRY KENYON died at New London, Connecticut, on July 8, 1945. He was born at Norwich, Connecticut, on July 19, 1873, a son of Charles Henry and Emeline (Bentley) Kenyon, and was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. Leaving Harvard in 1895, he became associated with the A. B. Pitkin Machinery Company, as its treasurer — and, later, with the National Machinery Company of Providence, Rhode Island, as its president and treasurer. In 1912, because of ill health, he disposed of all his business interests, seeking recovery in an out-of-door life on his Groton, Connecticut, estate, at Eastern Point, on the eastern shores of the Thames River and New London Harbor. "It was in this town," he wrote for our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Report, "I was drafted into politics, so my slogan was: 'Better Roads for Eastern Connecticut,' and, after serving on the local Board and being crowned 'Road Commissioner for Groton,' I was nominated and elected Representative to the Connecticut Legislature for 1914-15. It was my good fortune to be assigned to one of the most important committees of the Legislature, known as the Committee on Roads, Rivers, and Bridges, which included

auto legislation. We succeeded in establishing, by statute, a trunkline system of highways for the State, and 'removed politics' from the Highway Department. To prove the latter statement, there is now an excellent road on either side of the Thames River from which you may view and follow the Harvard-Yale races by auto, and my old town (Groton) has cement roads from end to end. I will have to admit that the new road leading along the Thames River to our Harvard Quarters was slow to materialize, but we finally got it built as a 'war measure,' to help win the race."

Restored to health Kenyon returned to Providence, and entered the bond business with the firm of Messrs. Newton P. Hutchinson & Company.

He was married at Arlington, New Jersey, on April 5, 1899, to Clara Hankey. They had two children: Clarice Hankey (Mrs. Lewis), June 21, 1900; Charles Henry, Jr., July 26, 1906.

✱ FRANCIS KERNAN KERNAN

FRANCIS KERNAN KERNAN died March 11, 1944, at Syracuse, New York. He was born in Utica, March 16, 1875, the son of John Devereux and Kathleen (Peebles) Kernan. His grandfather, Francis Kernan, was then United States Senator from New York.

He received earlier schooling in Utica, but during the year before he joined '97 he rounded out, in Cambridge, his preparatory knowledge under the Widow Nolan, who, with his little Boston bull, was a familiar Harvard Square sight through the gay nineties.

Throughout his four college years Kernan's youthful spirit and activity were outstanding. He rowed No. 3 on our freshman crew and played football. But he attended his courses and passed happily and comfortably through the four years to graduate with our Class.

He then studied at the Buffalo Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1899. After gaining admission to the Bar, he became a member of the firm of Cox, Kimball & Kernan of Buffalo, but by 1903 he was needed to help carry on the old family firm of Kernan & Kernan of Utica, founded in 1835, and one of the oldest law firms of the state. He entered that firm in

the fall of 1903 and was the senior partner at the time of his death.

On September 10, 1902, he married Mary M. Spratt at Ogdensburg, New York. Their children are: Francis Kernan, Jr., '24 (married Maud Tilton), born June 29, 1903; Mary (Mrs. Gilbert Butler), born November 29, 1904; Thomas Spratt, '29, born November 14, 1907; Richard Dickinson, '31, born December 20, 1909; and Walter Avery, '36, born December 1, 1913. Kernan also had three Harvard brothers: John Devereux Kernan, Jr., '00; Robert Peebles Kernan, '03; and Hubert Dolbeare Kernan, '05. It is a genuine Harvard family. All four of his sons saw service during World War II, two in the Army and two in the Navy.

Until nearly the end of his life Kernan was a dynamo of energy. For example, at one moment he decided that Utica needed a tennis club for athletic and social purposes; next, he, with two friends, collected members and money; shortly he had plans drawn, and in six months he had the building up.

And so, quite naturally, he was not completely buried in musty law tomes. He was graduated from law school, but then, in later years, he was graduated in part from the law into an able man of important affairs.

In our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Class Report he wrote:

"I still claim to be engaged in the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Kernan & Kernan of Utica, New York. I must admit, however, that during the past ten or twelve years, a considerable portion of my time has been occupied by business enterprises."

First he went into the timber business and then into the paper business in Canada, which, he said, had the great advantage of furnishing opportunities for the best of hunting and fishing, and in these he was eminent. Later he became interested in a steel-stamping company and then in a textile mill. To all these he applied his energy and his sound business judgment. In 1923 he was elected to the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and later to its Executive Committee.

Such was the varied, busy life of our classmate. He had many fine qualities, but it was his warmth of spirit that appealed to his

friends, and we shall not forget his hearty greeting, which was but a partial expression of his sturdy friendship.

F. M. W.

HOMER HUNTINGTON KIDDER

KIDDER was an assistant in English at Harvard College from 1899 to 1900, became an instructor, and continued at Harvard until 1901. During the next four years he travelled abroad, and in 1906 became assistant editor of *The Bellman* of Minneapolis. He remained in this position for a year.

During the first World War, he served with the Red Cross in France and, from 1919 to 1922, in Austria. Later he was engaged in anthropometric work for Harvard in North Africa. From 1929 to 1940 he excavated in France.

"Soon after returning to the United States in 1942," he writes, "I had a cerebral stroke at Berkeley, California, and have been on the shelf ever since."

Kidder, the son of Alfred and Kate (Dalliba) Kidder, was born February 20, 1874, at Marquette, Michigan. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He was in college six years, three of which he spent as a special student, and received his A.B. with distinction in 1899. While an undergraduate he was a member of the Signet Society, Institute of 1770, D.K.E., and Hasty Pudding Club. He married Lucille Billingsley in January, 1908. This marriage ended in divorce and he married Lilia Silvia della Morena, October 27, 1927, in London, England.

Kidder is the author of *The Central Ojiburas*, published in 1929; and various articles on the prehistory of France, written with his wife, including: "Fouilles du Puy-de-Lacan," 1932, "A Magdalenian Site in France," 1932, "Le Puy-de-Lacan see Gravures," 1936, "Une Ebauch de Sculpture Magdalenne," 1939, and, with Alfred Barnes, "Differentes Techniques de Debitage," 1936. He was awarded membership in the Legion de Honneur.

✦ SAMUEL CHARLES KIMBERLY

SAMUEL CHARLES KIMBERLY died July 26, 1933, at Grayling, Michigan. He was born at Saginaw, Michigan, on August 25, 1874, the son of Charles Samuel and Susan Elise (Hanchett) Kimberly, and attended Michigan Military Academy and Phillips Exeter Academy, before coming to Harvard. After a year in the Law School, he entered the law office of Benton Hanchett in Saginaw, later moving to the West Coast and still later to Colorado, where he stayed until 1906. While in Colorado, he was associated with the United Light & Power Company. In 1906 he returned to Saginaw, where he practised law and maintained real estate interests. He never married. Members of the Class who were associated with him in musical clubs will recall his quiet charm.

JOHN HENRY KIMMONS

NO direct word has been heard from Kimmons since the Fifth Report when he wrote: "After leaving Harvard in 1898, I taught for three years in the Blaine High School, West Superior, Wisconsin. Since that time I have been teaching in the Austin High School, Chicago, Illinois."

More recently he has moved to San Juan, Texas, and your Secretary is disappointed that he has not been able to secure later information.

Kimmons was born October 5, 1870, at Springfield, Missouri, the son of Bartley B. and Lucy Ann (Whitsell) Kimmons. He attended Drury Academy in Springfield and took an S.B. at Drury College before coming to Harvard in 1895. He received an A.B. in 1898.

✦ ALBERT EDWARD KING

ALBERT EDWARD KING was one of the leading scholars of our Class who devoted his long and active life to one of the most important branches of the public service — school teaching. For forty-five years he was a teacher of mathematics or principal of

one after another of the most important high schools in Brooklyn, New York.

He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, on October 26, 1876, the son of Charles Francis King, a well-known writer of textbooks of geography, and Elizabeth (Boardman) King. From the Roxbury Latin School he entered Harvard with the Class of '97, graduated with honors and membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and received his A.M. in 1898. He married Florence Wilhelmina Aiken in Boston on December 27, 1904. He died after a very brief illness on August 14, 1945, at New York City, survived by his wife, a son, Richard Henry, born February 8, 1906, and a daughter, Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Skinner), born May 5, 1916.

Immediately after leaving Harvard, King began his career as a teacher in secondary schools, first for one year in Plainfield, New Jersey, and then in New York City, where for more than forty years he was, in increasing degree, an important member of the public school faculty. After twelve years his ability won promotion to the post of principal of an important high school, whence he was further advanced to the head-ship of the recently established McKinley Junior High School in Brooklyn. He was honored by office in various professional organizations and became president of the Schoolmaster's Club of New York. He was the author of several textbooks on mathematics.

Our Class is honored by the life story of this able, modest, industrious, and useful man, who contributed year after year, as his strength and abilities permitted, to one of the most useful and altruistic of vocations, the guiding of adolescent youth along the ways which lead to learning and wisdom.

D. C.

✦ CYRUS AMBROSE KING

CYRUS AMBROSE KING died September 6, 1929, at Brooklyn, New York. The son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Cusick) King, he was born June 19, 1867, at Plum Tree, Indiana, and attended schools in that state, receiving an A.B. from the University of Indiana in 1893. For three years following he was principal of the high school at Decorah, Iowa. In 1896 he entered the Gradu-

ate School at Harvard and after a year of study took an A.B. degree. In 1898 he received a Master's degree. He returned to the University of Indiana in 1900 as an instructor in botany, continuing his studies towards a doctorate, which he received at Harvard in 1902. In that same year he moved to New York City, which remained his home until his death.

For four and a half years he taught biology at the DeWitt Clinton High School and then became head of the department of biology at the Erasmus Hall High School. At various times he was president of the department of botany of the Brooklyn Institute; chairman of the New York Syllabus Committee and of a State Regents Examination Committee; a member of the Botanical Society of America, the Genetic Society, and the Scholarship Committee of Long Island; and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Although older than most of his associates at Harvard, he made many friends there. One wrote of him: "He was distinguished as an educator and citizen, while his high character and genial nature won the admiration and affection of all who came to know him."

He married Myrtle Ella Taylor on August 15, 1894, at Pierceton, Indiana. She, with their two children — Dorothy, born October 18, 1901, and Harold Taylor, '30, born November 20, 1908 — survived him.

✦ FRANCIS HARRISON KINNICUTT

FRANCIS HARRISON KINNICUTT died July 3, 1939, at Far Hills, New Jersey. The son of Frank Parker and Elenora (Kissel) Kinnicutt, he was born November 13, 1875, at New York City, and attended Cutler's School before coming to Harvard. After graduating *cum laude*, he entered the Law School, where he received an LL.B. in 1900. He then went into the law office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman in New York and in 1909 joined the staff of Hunt, Hill & Betts, later becoming a member of the firm. He resigned from that firm in 1916 and practised law independently. In 1932 he became associated with the firm of Iselin, Riggs, Ferris & Mygatt, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

In 1903 he enlisted in Squadron A, New York Cavalry. In 1916 he re-enlisted and went with the squadron to the Mexican border. The following year he was discharged from military service because of ill health. Soon after the United States entered the first World War, he became an assistant on the War Trade Board, serving until May, 1919. The following winter he collaborated with Mr. Boris Basol on his book, *Socialism vs. Civilization*.

Kinnicutt became intensely interested in the matter of immigration to the United States and was a leader in the fight to keep quotas in direct ratio to the ethnic groups existing in the United States at the time of the 1890 census. His interest was based on the belief, as he stated it in the 25th Report, that "the inferior quality and excessive quantity of our immigration during the last forty years have become a serious menace to our racial integrity and Anglo-Saxon civilization." He was influential in organizing the American Committee of Good Will, which sought the maintenance of friendly relations between the United States and other English-speaking countries, and also helped to form the Allied Patriotic Societies, Incorporated. He found time from all these activities to run his farm at Far Hills, in which he was greatly interested.

In August, 1931, he married Margaret Chanler Emmet, who, with their two children — Francis Harrison, Jr., born July 18, 1934, and Margaret Chanler Emmet, born July 18, 1936 — survived him.

At the time of his death, Mr. Jarvis Cromwell wrote in a letter to the *New York Herald Tribune*, "His (Kinnicutt's) influence must necessarily be great, indeed, and his life stands as an example of what a truly intelligent private individual may accomplish for the public good by wholehearted allegiance to a high ideal."

✦ BERNARD STALLO KITTREDGE

BERNARD STALLO KITTREDGE died March 29, 1936, at Cincinnati, where he was born January 13, 1874, the son of Edmund Webster and Virginia Elizabeth (Gholson) Kittredge. He prepared for college at Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, and

was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, taking an LL.B. in 1897. Until his retirement from active business in 1922, he practised law and was associated with the Parsons Wagon Company of Cincinnati, of which he was president for many years.

Kittredge was twice married — on February 27, 1900, at Woodstock, Vermont, to Mary Frances Collamer, and on June 10, 1915, to Margaret Roberta Gorman. The latter, with his three daughters — Louise Collamer, born July 10, 1901; Anna Elvira, born April 4, 1918; and Margaret Elizabeth, born August 21, 1920 — survived him.

✦ ALLEN HOWE KNAPP

ALLEN HOWE KNAPP was born February 20, 1864, at Genoa, New York. The son of William and Irena Swift (Carpenter) Knapp, he attended the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, before coming to Harvard. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1895 to 1897, receiving an S.B. *cum laude*. His career was entirely in school work. For three years he was principal of the Canton, New York, High School and for six years held the same post in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For nearly twenty-one years he was head of the Department of Mathematics in the Central High School of Springfield, Massachusetts. His death occurred in that city on January 24, 1927. He was survived by his wife, the former Myra Belle Hammond, whom he married at Elkland, Pennsylvania, on August 14, 1889, three children — Edna Pauline, born December 8, 1890; Ruth Agnes, born January 24, 1901; and Allen Harold, born January 31, 1909 — and two grandchildren.

Knapp was active in Masonic circles, having been Past Master of St. John's Lodge of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was for sixteen years a deacon in the South Congregational Church of Springfield. He maintained a loyal interest in Harvard and at his death was chairman of the Scholarship Committee of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club.

✦ GEORGE WASHINGTON KNOBLAUCH

GEORGE WASHINGTON KNOBLAUCH was born February 21, 1876, at New York City, where he died on March 11, 1937. The son of Charles Edward and Gertrude (Wiebe) Knoblauch, he attended Sachs' Collegiate Institute before coming to Harvard and received an A.B. *cum laude* in 1897. Until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he travelled in the West and in Mexico. Enlisting in the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, better known as the Rough Riders, he served in Cuba as trumpeter in Troop K. After the war he spent about two years in the West and in 1901 entered the Columbia School of Mines, taking the degree of Mining Engineer two years later.

The exact extent of his business affiliations is not known, but for a time he was a mining engineer with the Central Chile Copper Company, Panucillo, Chile. In 1910 he was engaged in a land and agriculture venture in Mexico, but four years later political conditions there had become so unsettled that he returned to the United States and took up farming in Dutchess County, New York. When the United States entered the first World War, he tried to re-enter the armed forces but was at first unsuccessful. In 1918 he entered the Remount Division of the Quartermaster Department and served in this country until his discharge. He then entered the employ of the Mexican Petroleum Company and was with this firm at the time of the 25th Report. He never married.

ALEXANDER HAVEN LADD

SINCE my last report to the Class," writes Ladd, "there have been very few changes in my life. I still live in Milton and my travels have been confined to the United States. My greatest pleasures have been watching my children and grandchildren growing up and successfully meeting their problems.

"My opinions on the past decade of federal government activities are not printable. This does not apply to the military and naval services, which have accomplished wonders."

Ladd, the son of William Jones and Anna Russell (Watson) Ladd, was born July 28, 1874, at Chicago. He prepared at Milton Academy in Milton, Massachusetts. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897. He married Elinor Ware Merriam, October 12, 1898, at Milton. Their children are: Miriam (Mrs. Henry W. Bliss), born January 19, 1900; Alexander Haven, Jr. (married Barbara Wick), born July 31, 1901; and Robert Watson (married Helen Richmond), born December 20, 1903. There are ten grandchildren.

Ladd's son, Alexander, was graduated with the Harvard Class of '23, and Robert is a member of '27.

In World War II, Ladd's grandson, Henry Mather Bliss, Jr., volunteered for service in the American Field Service and was sent to Burma. Ladd himself worked for the Red Cross during both world wars.

✦ WILLIAM LAIMBEER

WILLIAM LAIMBEER was born February 23, 1875, at New York City, where he prepared for college at the Berkeley School. His parents were William Elisha and Josephine Maria (Daly) Laimbeer. He left Harvard after our freshman year and entered the banking and brokerage business, becoming a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was with the firm of Bishop, Laimbeer & Company until its dissolution, when he continued in business independently. He died on August 3, 1913, at Hempstead, Long Island, New York.

On May 29, 1902, he married Clara Sutton Bloodgood, who died December 5, 1907. On October 30, 1909, he married Nathalie Schenck. Their daughter, Nathalie Lee, was born January 15, 1911.

✦ FRANK FITTS LAMSON

FRANK FITTS LAMSON was born November 29, 1872, at Salem, Massachusetts, the son of William Stickney and Mary Anna (Abbott) Lamson. He attended Phillips Academy, Andover, and

took an A.B. with the Class. Having majored in chemistry, he sought employment as an industrial chemist and worked first in a dye-house in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and later in the printing department of a cotton mill in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was promoted to the position of technical superintendent. After about ten years in this employment, he suffered a breakdown. When he was sufficiently recovered, he entered the employ of a Boston corporation of which his father was president. He became interested in osteopathy and finally chose it as a profession, receiving his diplomas and registration certificate at the age of forty-four after four years of study. He died on May 24, 1924, at Newton, Massachusetts. He was survived by his wife, the former Lena Marston Josselyn, whom he married at Manchester, New Hampshire, on December 9, 1902, and their daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

WILLIAM WOART LANCASTER

IN the entire fifty years since graduation," reports Lancaster, "I have written no books, articles, or plays, received no medals, held no public office, or participated in either World War I or World War II as a member of any government organization. Yet I have been quite strenuously occupied this half-century. I gave some idea of the first twenty-five years in my previous report. Here are some of the highlights of my twenty-five years since 1922.

"In the early part of this second period, I became a member of an old law firm whose name is Shearman & Sterling & Wright. During all of this latter period, I have been in charge of the run-of-the-mill legal affairs of the National City Bank of New York, assisted in this task by many talented partners and associates. In 1924 I aided in setting up in France a French subsidiary of the bank, which erected for itself a splendid building in Paris. The building served as German Staff Headquarters in the current war. The Germans did not help it particularly.

"In 1932 I went to Russia in the hope of bringing about some adjustment of American claims, particularly those of the National

City Bank of New York. Trips to Moscow remind me a good deal of the journeys of brave knights in the fairy tales who seek to rescue fair maidens from fiery dragons. The knights sometimes escape alive but leave unchanged the relations between the fair maidens and the fiery dragons. Such was my own trip to Moscow, but it was an interesting experience. It brought me in contact with a number of people who have bulked quite large in later Russian history and I have continued to know some of these people and their successors even unto the present day.

"In 1934 I was in Spain, France, Switzerland, Germany, and England. In Spain I remember my son Stephen noticing in a side street in Barcelona the forbidden flag of independent Catalonia, and we encountered here and there expressions of opinion which forecast the disastrous civil war so soon to break out. In Switzerland my then young son and I had two confidential interviews with one of the great industrialists who was supporting Hitler. He wanted me to assure my New York colleagues that they held Mr. Hitler in the palm of their hands, that he was a tool and would be discarded when he had accomplished their purpose, which was the crushing of Communism. In Germany I was told that I was in the land of 'Bunk,' where all the preposterous ideas which mankind had discarded throughout the ages were in full sway. I heard there of the plan to depopulate certain regions in Europe so that they could be occupied by the superior German people.

"At some time prior to World War II, and after the first election of Franklin Roosevelt to the presidency, I negotiated the sale to the Haitians of their national bank of issue, known as the Banque de la Republique d'Haiti. They and the Banque have, since that time, lived quite happily and prosperously together.

"After the entry of the Germans into Poland, I was of some assistance to the Dominican Republic in establishing there a central bank on the model of that in Haiti so that now the Island of Hispaniola supports two central banks, one among the French-speaking Haitians and the other among the Spanish-speaking Dominicans. The Dominican bank, like its Haitian prototype, has been profitable and its possession has pleased its owners.

“Early in December, 1940, at the request of Mr. Hull, I tried to arouse among my friends some fear of the war which Mr. Hull felt was rapidly approaching the shores of the United States, but my friends, like Senator Wheeler of Montana, felt that their sources of information were superior to those of the State Department, and my efforts were not successful.

“In connection with the frequent investigations of Pearl Harbor, it is interesting for me to remember that on November 7, 1941, I had information through the State Department that in their opinion war with Japan was inevitable unless Japan gave up her insistence upon a free hand in China. This information did result in a number of people being evacuated from Japan who otherwise might have been caught there, but it received no general credence.

“Early in World War II, I became interested in medical relief to Russia. This subsequently extended to an interest in shipping all kinds of supplies to Russia for the use of the Russian people. Russian Relief raised large sums of money which it spent in the United States in the purchase of seed, clothing, artificial limbs, penicillin, to say nothing of countless other similar articles. We were inspired by the thought of the tremendous devastation to which the Russians had been subjected and we were also concerned to help the Russians remain in the war. Many of us had a vivid recollection of the almost Germany victory in World War I because the Russians were forced out of the war. We did not wish Western Europe and the United States to incur that peril again. Even today it gives me a shiver of apprehension to think what might have happened on D Day if the two hundred German legions which had been dissipated in Russia had lived to meet us on the beaches of the Cotentin Peninsula.

“During World War II, I was chairman of the board of an organization known as the Foreign Policy Association. The president was General Frank R. McCoy whose name is well known in military and diplomatic history. We published thousands of pamphlets which were used in connection with the education of American troops. Other pamphlets which we published we used to interest the American people in the importance to them of our

relations with foreign countries. Under our auspices former President Hoover at Philadelphia declared his views, and the late President Roosevelt in New York made his important declaration of foreign policy at the time of the recent presidential election.

"I remember a good many years ago there was a comic opera in which occurred the lines: 'What makes the business man tired only the business man knows.' I have given a few instances of what may have made me tired during the last twenty-five years, but they have not only made me tired, they have made for me a very absorbing life. They have also given me opportunity to form warm friendships with all sorts and kinds and conditions of men at home and abroad. They have not succeeded in giving me influence sufficient to send my sons to Harvard. The sons have preferred Columbia. Their preference is probably due to the triumph of environment over heredity.

"Most biographies and many autobiographies omit much reference to the subject's family unless the family relation is on the Socratic or Tolstoian model. Though it breaches this rule of reticence, I herein record the fact that my wife and children have had a great deal to do with my life and have been a major factor in my happiness. My wife's views have influenced my views, and I believe mine have influenced hers. What of achievement I have had has been the result of mutual sympathy and mutual endeavor.

"My brief history may answer the question as to how a New York lawyer may put in some of his time. It does not answer your question as to what are, in my opinion, life's 'durable satisfactions.' I think one answer would be found in a paraphrase of Mark Twain. It is one of life's 'durable satisfactions' to try to get through it alive. One's family and one's friendships I would say would fill out the rest of the picture. To try to base a 'durable satisfaction' on a feeling of having advanced civilization involves too many definitions and too much emphasis on what can at best be only a minuscule contribution. God bless my classmates and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

Lancaster, the son of Stephen Symonds Lancaster, Amherst '68, and Mary Ingelbert Woart, was born September 12, 1874, at Augusta, Maine. He prepared at the Coney High School in

Augusta and other schools, and was privately tutored. After three years' work with our Class, he was graduated *magna cum laude*. In 1896 he entered the Law School, where he received his LL.B. in 1899. His brother, Edward Sewall Lancaster, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1912.

Lancaster married Elizabeth Lansing Greig, August 26, 1918, at New York City. Their children are: Stephen Symonds, born June 22, 1919; Mary Carlisle (Mrs. Walters), born October 20, 1921; William Woart, Jr., born March 6, 1924; and Elizabeth Lansing, born September 26, 1926. There are two grandchildren.

His clubs are the Harvard, University, and Broad Street Clubs of New York City, Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C., Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, and Augusta (Maine) Country Club. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, County Lawyers' Association of the City of New York, American Bar Association, Council on Foreign Relations, Economic Club of New York, Academy of Political Science, New York State Bar Association, and the American Foundation for Tropical Medicine.

He has served as a director of the Gubernatorial Banking Corporation, as chairman of the board of the Foreign Policy Association, and as national secretary and a member of the executive committee of Russian War Relief. His daughter, Mary Carlisle, served in World War II in the A.W.U.S.

✦ SAMUEL WALTER ROSS LANGDON

SAMUEL WALTER ROSS LANGDON, great-great-grandson of the Reverend Samuel Langdon who was president of Harvard during the American Revolution, was born September 12, 1873, at Stockton, California, where he died December 30, 1938. The son of Walter Ross and Edwa Worthington (Dorsey) Langdon, he prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He received his A.B. degree after only three years in college. During his college years, his classmates saw too little of him, since he lived at home and spent a great deal of time in the Boylston Chemical Laboratory. Yet his profound store of diverse knowledge and his charming

conversational manner made him a popular member of any company.

In 1900 he took an M.D. degree at the University of California. For twelve years he practised medicine in Stockton and about 1912 retired to Winston, Merced County, to give all of his time to his orchard interests there and to his agricultural interests in the San Joaquin Valley. In 1931 he returned to Stockton as a psychiatrist, having charge of the entertainment and recreation of the patients at the state hospital. He took an active part in medical societies and in the affairs of the Episcopal Church.

On September 28, 1904, at Oakland, California, he married Mary Eva Root, who, with their two children — Samuel Walter Ross, Jr., born January 8, 1908, and Edwa Worthington Dorsey, born July 10, 1916 — survived him.

✦ FREDERICK ADAMS LAWS

FREDERICK ADAMS LAWS was born April 4, 1876, at Bedford, Massachusetts. He came to Harvard from the Concord, Massachusetts, High School, and received an A.B. degree in 1897. He returned to Harvard as a special student in the School of Business Administration, where he was registered during 1908-09 and 1909-10. He entered the employ of James C. Freeman, real estate and insurance broker, Boston, and later was associated with the foreign exchange department of the American Express Company. For eight years he was superintendent of the Harvard Co-operative Society, and in 1911 he joined the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Boston, where he became assistant to the treasurer and was later placed in charge of the company's credit department of its New York selling agency. He died on December 7, 1912, at New York City, following a brief illness. He never married.

As an undergraduate, Laws worked with a quiet determination, choosing subjects best designed to give him a liberal academic education. He was particularly interested in English and was a contributor to the *Advocate*. His drawings for the *Lampoon* and for Class Day tickets showed his artistic talent. In his later years he was secretary of the Economy Club, a member of several com-

mittees of the Colonial Club, and organizer and secretary of the Harvard Square Business Men's Association, and a member of the governing board of the Under Forty division of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. For several years he was a member of Battery A, Field Artillery, of the Massachusetts Militia.

WILLIAM LAWThER, JR.

LAWThER, the son of William and Annie E. (Bell) Lawther, was born January 22, 1874, at Dubuque, Iowa. He prepared at public schools in Dubuque and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was with our Class for two years as a special student.

He married Eleanor Mary Shields, October 11, 1899, at Dubuque. Their children are: William Shields, born September 23, 1900; Eleanor (Mrs. Howe), born October 1, 1903; Elizabeth (Mrs. Miller), born March 2, 1906; and Robert Emerson, born February 2, 1912. William is a member of the Harvard Class of 1923, and Robert received his LL.B. at the Harvard Law School in 1936. There are five grandchildren.

During World War I, Lawther served as chairman of the Four Minute Men. He was chairman, in World War II, of the Second War Loan drive. His son, William, served in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Lawther is president of the First National Bank of Dubuque. He is a member of the Dubuque Golf Club, Commercial Club, and Dubuque Lodge, B.P.O.E.

✱ HENRY LAMPART LEDAUM

HENRY LAMPART LEDAUM was born February 28, 1872, at Neuchâtel, Switzerland. His parents were Pierre Henry and Ida (Lampart) LeDaum. He received his early education in the public schools of La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, and in the Preparatory Department of Ohio Wesleyan University. He was at Harvard only during 1896-97, taking an A.B. with our Class. In addition, he held an A.B. from Ohio Wesleyan University and in 1903 received an A.M. from the same institution. After leaving

Harvard he studied at Heidelberg University and travelled widely in Europe for several months. In the fall of 1897 he became an instructor in French at Northwestern University. Six years later he became professor of Romance languages at Epworth University, Oklahoma, where he remained a year. In 1905 he moved to the State University of Iowa, to take charge of the department of French, Italian and Spanish. At the time of his death on March 10, 1913, at Grand Forks, North Dakota, he was a professor at the University of North Dakota, which honored his memory by devoting a day to services for him.

In addition to his teaching, LeDaum was able to do much writing. He edited Edmond Rostand's *Les Romanesques*, wrote a lecture on "The Song of Roland" which was delivered under the auspices of the Whitney Society, and at the time of the Third Report he was preparing a "Syllabus" for French and Spanish classes and an edition of *L'Aiglon, of Rostand*. During his summer travels he established relations between the universities of this country and Italy, through the Dante Alighieri Society, arranging for annual visitors and lecturers, and in Mexico studied educational methods and arranged for trained teachers to go there from the United States. In Canada he studied the remains of French civilization and of French speech. His major work, which was incomplete at his death, was a *Syllabus of French Speech*, a phonetic system of teaching French to English-speaking peoples. On April 9, 1898, at Delaware, Ohio, he married Marie Elizabeth Spires. Their children were Henry, Jr., born January 1, 1899, and Bonnie Ruth, born June 19, 1909.

* HENRY TURNER LEE

HENRY TURNER LEE, son of William Hill and Julia (Turner) Lee, was born June 27, 1872, at St. Louis, where he attended Smith Academy. He came to Harvard from Georgetown University in Washington and was with the Class only during 1893-94. During that year he rowed on the Freshman crew. He left college to engage in farming and stock-raising in Boone County, Missouri, carrying on at the same time a variety of activities in

the political affairs of the state. Although he held no high political office and at one time declined nomination to an important state post, he was a delegate for a number of years to all state and judicial conventions and in 1904 was a delegate from his congressional district to the Democratic National Convention. He was appointed by the governor of Missouri to his staff as a brigadier general. On April 25, 1900, at St. Louis, he married Katharine de Hart Patterson. Their children were Wilson Turner, born February 26, 1901; Julia, born April 20, 1903; and Phoebe Hunt, born May 14, 1910. Lee died at St. Louis on December 20, 1923. His wife and children survived him.

✦ OLIVER LENTZ

OLIVER LENTZ died April 28, 1940, at Reading, Pennsylvania. The son of Levi Rudolph and Sarah Mary (Koch) Lentz, he was born August 28, 1872, at Fleetwood, Pennsylvania, and attended the Palatinate College at Myerstown, Pennsylvania, before coming to Harvard. In 1900 he took an LL.B. at Dickinson College and then entered law practice. He became active in Democratic politics in Pennsylvania and served as assistant city solicitor and as controller's solicitor in Berks County. At one time he was a candidate for election to the state senate. He was also prominent in fraternal organizations in Reading. During the first World War he was a captain in the Infantry and was stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and Camp Lee, Virginia.

He was survived by his wife, the former Susanna Burkholder, and two daughters.

✦ MERTON CHANNING LEONARD

MERTON CHANNING LEONARD died October 21, 1928, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was born July 23, 1869, at Norton, Massachusetts, the son of James Herbert and Albina Mari (Walker) Leonard. He prepared for Harvard at the Bridgewater State Normal School and entered Harvard in 1894, taking an S.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. He then began his career as a

teacher, which included positions in a Vermont normal school, Bates College, the Higher Normal School in Tokyo, a Wisconsin normal school, and the Dickinson High School in Jersey City, New Jersey. He was a past president of the New Jersey Science Teachers' Association, the High School Department of the State Teachers' Association, and the Bridgewater Club of New York and vicinity. He was for ten years a member of the New York Public Lecture Corps, his subject being "The Real Tokyo." During the first World War he spoke eighty times as a "Four Minute Man." He had delivered and published many scientific addresses and magazine articles.

He was survived by his wife, the former Edith Iola Irving, whom he married at Lewiston, Maine, on August 2, 1899, and three children — Agnes Iola, born March 29, 1902; Lois Marion, born December 8, 1908; and Eliot Boyden, born February 21, 1905. Another son, Samuel Irving, born December 8, 1900, died in Panama in 1921.

✦ FRED CHARLES LEWIS

FRED CHARLES LEWIS, who died December 21, 1934, at Gallipolis Ferry, West Virginia, was the son of John Lawrence and Emma Jean (Sandilands) Lewis. He was born February 14, 1875, at Montreal, and came to Harvard from the Washington, D. C., High School. After a brief period of engineering in Montreal, he went to West Virginia, where he was in charge of a coal mine until 1908. He then turned to farming, in which he was still engaged at the time of the 25th Report, when he wrote, "I am still in the land of the living and perfectly happy to be. It is a grand world, even if man does try to abuse it. I am still farming, had some hard knocks in deflation, but have no kick coming." No information has been received concerning the interval between that time and his death.

FREDERIC THOMAS LEWIS

No two persons are alike," observes Frederic Lewis, "and the learned biologist, Jennings, calculated that the chance of the production of his own personality by his immediate parents was but one in five millions of billions. Differing in interests from others in my family," Lewis continues, "I was born in Cambridge, on the Boston side of Harvard Square, where I lived at home throughout college years. It was rural. A Jersey cow was pastured across the street. Memorable was my first sight of a trim sparrow flirting white tail feathers as it flew, and on Cambridge Street I gathered beautiful *Promethea* moths, now largely exterminated. In summer, at the ancestral home on Cape Cod, there were conchs and cowries that whalers had brought. The flora of pond margins, sea beach and the moraine was captivating.

"Conscientious and studious at the Cambridge Latin School, I attained with difficulty a rank of fifteen in a class of thirty. Incredulously my mother heard the doctor's diagnosis, 'overworked and underfed,' for there was plenty to eat and no work.

"At Harvard, by studying no harder, but abandoning Latin School subjects for botany, zoölogy, and geology, the result was different and altogether delightful. Reluctantly I entered the Medical School as a field of applied biology, and on graduation was accepted as a teacher of microscopic anatomy of the normal human body and an investigator of prenatal development of the rabbit and pig. There I have remained on the hands of the medical faculty all these years. Indeed, I am fond of New England.

"I recall one public service with satisfaction. In 1904, Park Street Church in Boston was to be sold for a million dollars and demolished. The final decision lay with the pew owners, nine men supporting the pastor and advocating sale, six men (including my father and myself) opposed, and four elderly and retiring ladies who could make a majority. On the day of the meeting I visited all four and persuaded them to attend. Their presence prevented 'an irreparable civic calamity,' as Professor Norton wrote to me. 'Park Street Church,' he said, 'is of incomparable

value as an essential part of that image of Boston which her sons and her lovers carry in their hearts.'

"The spread of suburbs, not so easily stayed, 'levels knolls and ridges, drains or fills the swamps and meadows, sweeping away woods, groves, thickets and orchards to make place for crowded houses or closely cultivated truck farms: little of beauty or interest remains.' Yet a presidential veto was required to halt the abandonment, ordered by Congress, of the Parker River Wildlife Refuge. At committee hearings of the State Legislature from 1910 to 1915, I was authorized to represent the Boston Society of Natural History in matters of conservation, with endorsements by Presidents Eliot and Roosevelt. It proves difficult to detain a 'vanishing Eden.'

"And what impossible thing would I do in '47? How good it would be to be back with '97, all as freshmen, electing for myself modern physics, mathematics and chemistry as adjuvants of biology, while classmates chose the social sciences and learned to govern this country."

Lewis, the son of Charles Sanford Lewis and Nettie Farnum Brown, Wheaton '69, was born March 18, 1875, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. As a Harvard undergraduate he wrote "Notes on *Mintopsis bumbullbeza*" for the *Lampoon* of January, 1897, and designed the ticket for the "Tree." He taught botany for a term at the Prospect Union and was graduated *magna cum laude*, with honorable mention in natural history twice. He received his M.D. *cum laude* in 1901. His brother, the late Charles Arthur Raymond Lewis, graduated with the Class of 1901.

Lewis married Ethel May Stickney, July 30, 1904, at Clinton, Massachusetts. Their son, Thomas Lothrop, was born May 30, 1914. There is one grandchild. In World War II, Thomas, a member of the Harvard Class of '37, served in the Army from January, 1941, to August, 1944. He was overseas with the Seventh Army and participated in the invasion of Sicily. Mrs. Lewis did volunteer work at the New England Deaconess Hospital and for the Red Cross.

During 1901-1902, Lewis was an Austin Teaching Fellow in Histology and Embryology at the Harvard Medical School. He

was an instructor in those subjects from 1902 to 1906, and assistant professor of Embryology from 1906 to 1915. He became associate professor of Embryology in 1915 and served as such until 1931, when he was made James Stillman Professor of Comparative Anatomy. He continued in this position until 1941, when he became *emeritus*.

He is the author of "Stöhr's Histology Arranged Upon an Embryological Basis," published in Philadelphia in 1906; sixth edition, rewritten by H. L. Weatherford, published in Philadelphia in 1944; second Chinese edition, translated and edited by R. T. Shields, published in Shanghai in 1928. He wrote "The Development of the Intestinal Tract," printed in Volume 2 of *Human Embryology*, edited by Keibel and Mall, German edition, Leipzig, 1911, English edition, Philadelphia, 1912. His early papers, which appeared in the *American Journal of Anatomy* in 1902 and 1905, were on the development of veins and lymphatics. His later studies were in part historical: "The Hollises and Harvard," in the *Harvard Graduates Magazine* in 1933; and "The Advent of Microscopes in America," in the *Scientific Monthly*, 1943. Chiefly he has dealt with "The Typical Shape of Polyhedral Cells in Vegetable Parenchyma," in the *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 1923-33, and "The Shape of Cells as a Mathematical Problem," which appeared in the *American Scientist* in 1946.

Lewis is a member of the Harvard Faculty Club; American Association of Anatomists, of which he was vice-president from 1914 to 1916 and president from 1936 to 1938; American Society of Zoölogists; Botanical Society of America; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Royal Microscopical Society; and the Institut International d'Embryologie.

✦ CHARLES LIFFLER, JR.

CHARLES LIFFLER, JR., son of Charles and Edna Graham (Wheelock) Liffler, died January 29, 1935, at Cambridge. He was born August 4, 1874, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at the Berkeley School, Boston. He was at Harvard

only during 1893-94, leaving to take up an apprenticeship of several years in the insurance business. He became special agent and inspector for the Royal and other fire insurance companies, with headquarters in Boston. In 1906 he left this position to accept an appointment from the London and Lancashire and Orient insurance companies as special adjuster of losses resulting from the earthquake in San Francisco. He returned to Boston, becoming associated with the insurance firm of Kaler & Carney. In 1907 he became a partner in the firm, which added his name to its title. Later changes brought the company's name to Kaler, Carney, Liffler & Company. His love of the sea resulted in his spending much time at Eastern Point and Rockport, where he raced in the Sonder and R Classes. He was for many years a member of the First Corps Cadets of Boston.

On May 20, 1896, at Boston, he married Rebecca Colburn Billings Thacher, who predeceased him. Their daughter, Elizabeth Bates (Mrs. Thomas Worcester), born August 21, 1899, and his second wife, the former Linda A. Ekman, whom he married in 1927, survived him.

✦ JOHN WILLARD LINCOLN

JOHN WILLARD LINCOLN died on November 7, 1924, at Blackwell's Island, New York. The son of Luther Joshua Barker and Mary Agnes (Fuller) Lincoln, he was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, on October 2, 1875. He was in college from 1893 to 1895. Unfortunately, little is known of his subsequent activities, although at one time he was with the Livermore Falls Pulp Company of Plymouth, New Hampshire, and was later engaged in advertising.

JAMES LOVELL LITTLE

AFTER my discharge from the Army in 1919," writes Lovell Little, "I tented out for six weeks in August and September with my family in the Katahdin region in Maine. Later I took a trip to France and visited battle areas, mostly in Belgium.

"I have been engaged in the practice of architecture and have had some success and pleasure. I have also been interested in professional affairs.

"I have made several vacation trips and went salmon fishing on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick. In 1935 I had an interesting visit to England in connection with the production of the Harvard Tercentenary chinaware. I spent most of my time at the Wedgwood Works at Stoke-on-Trent."

Little, the son of James Lovell and Mary Robbins (Revere) Little, was born November 14, 1874, at Boston. He prepared at Noble and Greenough's School in Boston. He received his A.B. at our graduation after four years' work. As an undergraduate he ran with the Mott Haven Team and was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club.

In October, 1917, he entered the Army with a first lieutenant's commission in the Aviation Section, Construction Division of the Signal Corps. Two months later he sailed for overseas. He was construction officer at St. Maixent until March, 1918, when he was appointed chief construction officer at the Second Aviation Instruction Center outside of Tours. He was later assigned to duty in the Provost Marshal General's Department. He was commissioned captain in the Air Service in August, 1918, and relieved from active duty the following March.

Little married Leonora Schlesinger, June 2, 1902, at Brookline. Their children are: Barbara, born June 30, 1904; and James Lovell, Jr., born May 24, 1908. There are three grandchildren, two girls and a boy. The boy is the fifth generation to bear the name of James Lovell Little.

During World War II, Little's son, James, Jr., served as a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Little is a member of the Town Planning Board and a Town Meeting member in Brookline. He was president of the Boston Society of Architects from 1924 to 1926, and is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

✦ JOHN MASON LITTLE

JOHN MASON LITTLE was born June 7, 1875, at Swampscott, Massachusetts, the son of John Mason and Helen (Beal) Little. He came to Harvard from the Noble and Greenough School and took his A.B. in 1897. During the next four years he studied at the Medical School, receiving his M.D. in 1901. Following a period as house officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital, he spent a year in travel and study abroad. He then returned to the United States to become assistant to Dr. S. J. Mixter of Boston. In 1907 he joined Dr. Grenfell's mission in Labrador, and for three years travelled along the coast by boat during the summer and inland by dogsled during the winter. For the next seven years he was settled at St. Anthony, Newfoundland, where he developed a hospital. On September 24, 1911, at St. Anthony, he married a co-worker, Ruth Esther Keese. They returned to Boston in 1917, and Little became a surgeon in the Out-Patient Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital, assistant visiting surgeon to the Long Island Hospital, examiner for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and instructor in surgical technique at the Harvard Medical School.

The pressure of time forced him to resign from some of his work, but later he accepted the post of chief surgeon of the Boston and Albany Railroad. He maintained his interest in the Grenfell Mission and was president of the New England Grenfell Association, a director of the New York Board of the Grenfell Association, and a member of the International Board of Directors. He published many papers of a medical nature and belonged to professional associations. His death occurred on March 23, 1926, at Brookline, Massachusetts. His wife survived, with their six children — John Mason, born July 1, 1912; Charles Ogden, born September 28, 1913; Louis Adams, born November 24, 1914; Ruth, born March 27, 1916; Thomas, born March 20, 1919; and Luther.

Little's efforts to help his fellow-men through his knowledge of healing were tireless, and the love and esteem in which he was widely held were well deserved.

ROBERT RESTALRIG LOGAN

To record here the family losses and personal sorrows of these past twenty-five years," writes Logan, "would smack a little of self-pity as if I thought I had suffered more than my fellow-pilgrims of mortality. Let it be enough to state that I am a childless widower, sharing with friends my country place and farm at Eddington, Pennsylvania, and with other friends during the winter and spring my house and orange grove in the Ojai Valley, California.

"I am still president of the American Anti-Vivisection Society and the editor of its magazine, the A.V. I am president of Ryerss Infirmary for Dumb Animals at Bustleton, Pennsylvania, where old horses, especially old police horses, are retired and cared for, and vice-president of the Happy Valley Foundation established in Ojai, California, in 1927 by the late Annie Besant.

"While my civic activities have been confined chiefly to humane education, my mental interest has been largely concerned with the teachings of the Indian mystic and moralist, Krishnamurti (whose philosophy might perhaps be summed up as the psychology of self-discovery), and several of his seminars or discussion groups have been held on my property. In both fields of interest I have tried to keep free of intolerance and that insidious fanaticism which so easily makes a man the slave instead of the master of his ideas, and if I am less heatedly loyal to Harvard than I was fifty years ago, I hope I am more loyal to the spirit of her motto than I was when I applauded John the Orangeman's translation, 'to hell with Yale.'

"Few generations in history have lived through such momentous changes as we have, and no easy optimism can have a place amid our atomic bombs, class hatreds, and international rivalries; and yet it has always been true that sufficient unto the age is the evil thereof and the steady tramp of fifty student years behind us should be our guarantee that with *veritas* as their motto, men can do and will do what men have done before."

Logan, the son of Algernon Sydney and Mary Wynne (Wister) Logan, was born December 3, 1874, at Philadelphia. He was

privately prepared for college by tutors. He was graduated with our Class *magna cum laude*, and received an LL.B. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1900. He married Sara Wetherill, June 6, 1898, at Philadelphia. She died December 2, 1938. Their daughter, Deborah, born February 16, 1900, died June 18, 1939.

ALBERT JAMES LONNEY

THE Secretary has been unable to learn Lonney's address. He has not been heard from since 1907, when he reported that he had been teaching since graduation except for two years spent in the Law School. Mail sent to him in 1917 at Bloomington, Illinois, was returned with the suggestion that the Superintendent of Schools in Boston might have information about his address, but the latter disclaimed any such knowledge.

Lonney was born on May 8, 1868, at Bloomington. He was in college from 1895 to 1897, taking an A.B. *cum laude* with the Class. His parents were James and Mary McCaw Lonney. He was married in June, 1904, and has a son born in 1905.

✦ FREDERICK TAYLOR LORD

FREDERICK TAYLOR LORD was born in Bangor, Maine, January 16, 1875, and died in Boston, November 4, 1941. The son of Samuel Veazie and Kate (Taylor) Lord, he prepared for Harvard at the Lexington, Massachusetts, High School, and after graduation from college attended The Harvard Medical School, where he received an M.D. degree in 1900. As an undergraduate, he was ranked by the Sargent tests as the strongest man in college. He concentrated on gymnastics and tumbling rather than on organized athletics, but he was a member of the Class baseball team. After receiving his medical degree, he served an internship at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he was physician to outpatients from 1903 to 1912, visiting physician from 1912 to 1935, and a member of the board of consultation from that date until his death.

In 1905 he was appointed assistant in clinical medicine at Har-

vard Medical School, rising to instructor in 1909 and professor in 1930. He retired as professor *emeritus* in 1935. He was a member of various medical associations and held offices in several. He also served as a member of advisory committees of the state department of public health and the Boston city health department. At the time of his death he was a member of the National Research Council. In 1917 he was a member of the American Red Cross Commission to Serbia and for his service in that capacity was decorated by the Crown Prince with the Serbian Red Cross at Corfu and the second order of St. Sava at Salonica.

Lord was the author or co-author of several medical publications, including *Diseases of the Bronchi, Lungs and Pleura, Pneumonia, Lobular Pneumonia and Serum Therapy*, and *Chemotherapy and Serum Therapy of Pneumonia*. He gained national recognition as a pioneer in the field of serum treatment of pneumonia, of which he made a special study under a grant from the Commonwealth Fund and was influential in making it available to practising physicians. In addition to his organizational, hospital, research, and professorial activities, he found time to engage in a large practice. Always his important work was done modestly and unostentatiously, with generosity and kindliness.

On November 25, 1901, at Boston, he married Mabel Delano Clapp, whose death preceded his by three months. He was survived by a daughter, Carol Veazie (Mrs. Henry Butler), born December 26, 1903, and two grandchildren.

ARTHUR LOVERING

My life work has been along engineering lines," writes Lovering, "(electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, and the like) with some financial activities thrown in for good measure. On first leaving college I spent five years with the Boston Elevated Railway Company, where I obtained much valuable experience of a practical nature in the repair shops, power stations, in construction and repairs, electrical and steam engineering, and the like.

"Subsequently I spent three years with the Bay State Street Railway Company and its predecessor, part of the time in charge

of car repairs and shops in the cities and towns north of Boston and the balance of the time as an engineer on power-station expansion. I was then appointed manager of the Manchester Electric Company, an associated corporation, where I designed and constructed the underground electric street lighting system still in use there.

"For the seven-year period from 1919 to 1925, I was trust officer of the Federal Trust Company and the Federal National Bank of Boston and managed the Trust and Transfer Departments. I resigned late in 1925 to devote my entire time to engineering matters.

"At different periods for a total of over twenty years I engaged in the practice of consulting engineering work and numbered among my clients electric light, power, and railway companies, manufacturing and mining companies, steel mills, banks, trustees of estates, partnerships and individuals. I also served some of the preceding corporations as president, treasurer, manager, or engineer. In November, 1941, I was appointed as an engineer in New England headquarters of the War Department where I served until it was abolished in September, 1946.

"While my progeny have not been numerous, I console myself with the reflection that what they lacked in quantity they made up for in quality."

Lovering, the son of James Walker Lovering, '66, A.M. '70, and Susan Rockwell Dow, was born August 13, 1875, at Cambridge. His grandfather, Joseph Lovering, 1833, A.M. '36, LL.D. '79, was Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Harvard from 1838 to 1888. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School and was with our Class four years. He spent an extra year in college, receiving his degree in 1898. As an undergraduate he played on the second eleven varsity in the fall of 1893 and sang in the Appleton Chapel Choir for three years. He was an honorary member of the Institute of 1770, and in 1897 established a new Harvard strength record under Dr. Sargent's original system, a system which had been in use about fifteen years. He writes that shortly after that Dr. Sargent modified his system so that subsequent records are not comparable.

Lovering married Gladys Twining Tupper, February 8, 1905, at Cambridge. They had two children: Dorothy, born March 16, 1911 (died September 20, 1920); and Rosamond Lea, born July 18, 1906, A.B. Radcliffe '27.

"In November, 1941," writes Lovering, "I was assigned as an engineer to the War Department Headquarters for the New England area, then located at the Boston Army Base. In August, 1942, I was given the responsibility of reviewing and approving the terms and conditions of electric and gas service contracts for all forts, camps, air fields, armories, arsenals, and defense installations in the New England area. Subsequently, water, heating, sewer, and elevator contracts were added to the list.

"In June, 1946, the First and Second Service Commands were merged to form the First Army with headquarters at Fort Jay, New York. As of August 31, 1946, the Boston office was abolished and I retired. My work had covered the approval of over twenty-five hundred contracts and many modifications thereof, and had resulted in a saving to the government of more than two million dollars."

Lovering was a justice of the peace in Massachusetts from 1903 to 1910. He is a member of the Harvard Engineering Society, Handel and Haydn Society, and Cecilia Society, of which he was librarian from 1935 to 1940, and vice-president from 1940 to 1946.

✦ WALTER JOHN LUEDKE

WALTER JOHN LUEDKE was born June 8, 1874, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the son of Herman August and Emma (Pritzlaff) Luedke. He attended the Milwaukee High School and during 1893-94 was in the Lawrence Scientific School. He spent the following year in the college and then entered the Law School at the University of Wisconsin, taking an LL.B. in 1897. He practised law in Milwaukee for three years and then accepted a position with the John Pritzlaff Hardware Company of Milwaukee, of which he was credit manager at the time of the Third Report. He died at Pewaukee, Wisconsin, on June 20, 1907. On June 4, 1901, he married Louise Kieckhefer. Their children were Ger-

trude, born January 4, 1903, and John August, born November 13, 1905.

HARRY MILLER LYDENBERG

My undergraduate life was happy and uneventful with no distinctions of any kind," writes Lydenberg. "All the spare time I had I spent on the river when the Weld Club was open and the water free of ice. I was graduated *magna cum laude* and with second-year honors in history. I recall, too, that I made Phi Beta Kappa, by some freak or error of course.

"The New York Public Library took me on its staff in July, 1896, and was kind enough to permit me to spend most of the rest of my life in its service. That, my garden, and my chickens took more of my interest than most other earthly affairs. Oh, yes, now that you mention it, the family did get occasional and incidental attention.

"After I'd been on the staff of the Library for some forty-five years and had checked off sixty-seven years on the calendar, I came to feel that I was running the danger of falling into a physical and mental rut. I felt that the Library would be better off if younger hands took the wheel and brought fresher points of view to library problems. I, therefore, asked to be retired, thinking that then I could settle down and decide whether my failure to do some of the things I'd been hoping to check off was due to lack of ability or to lack of time, as I'd probably been foolishly trying to explain, foolishly or charitably.

"My retirement became effective at the end of September, 1941, but the very next month the American Library Association drafted me to go to Mexico to start a library in the capital as part of the current work of the co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. This library, the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin, was opened on the 13th of April, 1942, and I stayed on as director-librarian until July, 1943, when the American Library Association called me to Washington to head the work of its board on International Relations. This post I held until September, 1946, when I resigned for good.

"The work of the office took me on several trips outside the country. From June through August, 1944, I made an inspection trip for the observation of libraries in Latin-America, down from Mexico through Central America, down the west coast of South America to Santiago, Chile, across to Buenos Aires, up the east coast to Venezuela, and home.

"In December, 1945, as part of this same work I joined the staff of the Library of Congress to serve as a member of its Mission to Europe for the War Department. We sailed on the 6th of January, 1946, and I returned in July. From our headquarters in Frankfurt am Main, my duties called me to Berlin to Leipzig, south to Munich and Switzerland, east to Vienna, to various parts of the American, British, French, and Russian zones of occupation.

"Having set out to 'retire' in 1941, and having failed year after year, in 1946 I swore that I really would quit in September. As I write now (July, 1946), I rather believe I shall finally succeed. I confess I look forward with some curiosity to that time, wondering just how the new experience may feel, perhaps somewhat foolishly inclined to believe I shall weather the shock.

"Among my manifold sins, weaknesses, and errors I must confess, admit, and avow that I get a lasting and soul-satisfying joy out of my walks, tramps, and hikes in rain or shine, summer or winter, city or country, with companions or with no one else than my own poor self.

"From 1914 to 1941 I lived in Scarsdale, a Westchester County village some twenty miles north of New York City. There I tried to do my duty as a citizen in various village affairs, serving as assessor of the town from 1922 to 1933; as secretary of the trustees of the local public library from March 8, 1928 (when the board was organized) until June 24, 1940; as a county grand juror for many years; and so on.

"I thought I had three or four titles to mention under the heading 'Books, articles, plays, or other literary works,' but a look at the record shows that my sins bulk somewhat larger. When I retired from the New York Public Library in September, 1941, some of my friends honored me with 'Bookmen's Holiday: Notes and Studies Written and Gathered in Tribute To' me, a tome of

some five hundred and seventy-five pages. Scanning the 'bibliography' produced for it by industrious George L. McKay, I find one hundred and thirty-seven sins of this kind chalked up against me, many if not most of which I have forgotten, but most if not all of which I have to confess to with proper apology and compunction when confronted by the evidence in black and white.

"I served as president of the New York Library Club in 1917-1918, of the Bibliographical Society of America from 1929 to 1931, and of the American Library Association in 1932-1933.

"The Bibliographical Society named me as one of the first two delegates it sent to the American Council of Learned Societies when it was admitted to the Council in 1929, and I have been reappointed term after term since then.

"In 1930 I was a member of the Executive Committee of the Council, and from 1937 through 1941 I served as its secretary-treasurer.

"I am a member of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia; American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts; New York Historical Society; and a life member of the American Historical Association. I belong to the Grolier Club in New York City, having served as a member of its council for several terms; Century Association of New York City, having served as a member of its Board of Management for one term; the Harvard Club of New York City; and of the Cosmos Club of Washington, D.C."

Lydenberg, the son of Wesley Braxton and Marianna (Miller) Lydenberg, was born November 18, 1874, at Dayton, Ohio. He prepared for college at the Dayton High School.

Union College conferred an L.H.D. upon him in 1935, Tufts College an Litt.D. in 1935, Columbia University an Litt.D. in 1940, the University of Rochester a Litt.D. in 1942, and Yale an L.H.D. in 1946.

Lydenberg married Madeliene Rogers Day, January 23, 1912, at Nutley, New Jersey. Their children are: John, born March 22, 1913; and Mary, born August 28, 1915. There are three grandchildren. Lydenberg's son, John, A.B., Oberlin College, '34, received his Ph.D. at Harvard in 1946.

✱ GEORGE RICHARD LYMAN

GEORGE RICHARD LYMAN died June 7, 1926, at Baltimore. His career as a botanist began in 1901, when he was appointed head of the Botany Department at Dartmouth College, a post he held until 1915. In that year he went to the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D.C., as pathologist, remaining until 1917. Six years later he became dean of the West Virginia College of Agriculture. He wrote articles and reports on mycology and plant diseases and was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Research Council, the Botanical Society of America, the American Society of Naturalists, and the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Lyman was born on December 1, 1871, at Lee Center, Illinois, the son of George Alexander and Mary Eliza (Jones) Lyman. He attended Beloit College Academy and received an A.B. from Beloit College in 1894 before coming to Harvard in 1896. For the next five years he was registered in the Graduate School, taking an A.B. in 1897, an A.M. in 1899, and a Ph.D. in 1906. On June 23, 1903, at Amboy, Illinois, he married Frances Ella Badger, who, with a daughter, Mavis Katherine, born October 15, 1907, survived him.

THEODORE LYMAN

I WAS born in Boston, November 23, 1875," writes Theodore Lyman, "the son of Theodore Lyman, '55, and Elizabeth Russell. After attending several private schools, I finally entered college from the Noble and Greenough School in Boston. During the last three years of my course I specialized more or less in physics, chemistry, and mathematics. That I finally devoted myself to physics was due entirely to the encouragement of the late Professor Sabine.

"In the fall of '97, I began to climb the academic ladder rung by rung as an assistant in physics. I reached the position of Hollis Professor of Natural Philosophy in 1921. My time in Cambridge

during this period of twenty-four years was divided among teaching, research, and administrative work.

"The year 1901-1902 I spent in study in England and Germany. In the fall of 1917 I cut loose from the University and sailed for Europe as a captain in the Signal Corps. I returned as a major of Engineers in the spring of 1919. I have remained in the Department of Physics in one capacity or another to the present day. In 1910 I became director of the Jefferson Laboratory, a position which I still hold.

"I have been handicapped by very uncertain health all my life. On looking back, I marvel at the considerable amount of work I have been able to get through notwithstanding. During my academic career I have been obliged to sacrifice nearly all social activities, and I have found it necessary to spend long vacations in the open air.

"Matters came to a climax in the spring of 1930 when I suffered a ruptured appendix. I have never recovered from the effects of this illness. In fact, my very active life, both of work and play, terminated some fifteen years ago.

"The 'durable satisfactions' of my life have been: first, experimental research; second, my military service in France; and third, my hunting trips in Alaska, Africa, and the Altai Mountains."

In addition to his A.B., Lyman holds an A.M., received in 1899, and a Ph.D., received in 1900. His brother, the late Henry Lyman, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1901.

Lyman is a past president of the American Academy and American Physical Society. He has written a number of papers on optics and on the spectroscopy of the extreme ultra violet. He holds the Rumford Medal of the American Academy, the Cresson Medal of the American Philosophical Society, and the Ives Medal of the Optical Society of America.

He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the National Academy of Science, Royal Institution, and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. His clubs are the Harvard Clubs of New York and Boston and the Somerset Club of Boston. He never married.

MILO FREDERICK McALPIN

I WAS born October 20, 1873, in Lee in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts," writes McAlpin, "the sixth child and fifth son of Robert McAlpin and Harriet Graves. My father came from a long line of Scot's ancestors and became known as 'the father of wood-pulp paper.' My mother was the daughter of a hundred different families, each of which was among the first settlers of the Colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

"Philosophy was my chief interest in Harvard College. Greek, Latin, German, and French, fortunately, were prescribed for me because of my lack of preparation before entering the college. The classical languages, it is believed by most of my friends and myself, should be a necessity for every educated man.

"During my college years it was convenient, as I lived in either Matthews or Thayer Hall, to attend morning chapel. I have never regretted doing so because I saw both President Eliot and Professor William James begin their day every morning with worship and praise. In the Yard the throb of college life of the thousands of Harvard students was continually felt, and by it the minds, bodies, and souls of these fortunate young men were gloriously and permanently enriched.

"While under these influences and under the meditation of the problems of metaphysics, I enjoyed an experience which seldom, if ever, comes to mortal man. My soul was absolutely separated from the physical body. Both Professor Royce and Professor James told me it was an experience of the greatest importance as it was proof of the conception that there is a life all about us without the body. It is the next phase of life when we finish here.

"After leaving Harvard College, I was for twenty years in the front line of very practical business affairs. Beginning with the National Bank of Commerce in New York (now the Guaranty Trust Company), I became well acquainted with the financial world centered in Wall Street. Then for almost two decades I was associated with the New York Edison Company and was part of the magical growth of the electrical industry which began with the invention of the electric incandescent lamp by Thomas A.

Edison. As the industry grew, there was an opportunity to influence public-utility corporations with emphasis on service — service first and the public-be-pleased policy. Individual enterprise and private management will survive as long as large corporations are directed and guided by broad-minded directors who have the spirit of serving the public. In the long, long future, when the government becomes non-political and efficient to a high degree, all monopoly public services will be under government control. All light, heat, and power will, of course, be distributed from a central plant to every home and every building.

“In 1917 I was commissioned a captain of Coast Artillery and served through the first World War acting as regimental commander and as fort commander. At the close of the war, I accepted an invitation to act as financial executive for the Near East Relief in Palestine, Egypt, Turkey, and Syria. The American people have played a very creditable part in these Mediterranean countries. America is looked to in admiration for leadership. American colleges, hospitals, and missions have educated and enlightened these innumerable races so that today they follow a compass which points always to the flag of freedom and liberty. Communism from Russia will never penetrate these lands to destroy their independence, taught them by representatives from the United States. Our service to human liberty is our title to glory among the nations.

“At West Point in 1936, I was elected secretary general of the General Society of the War of 1812 and I am now serving that society as president general. I am also secretary general of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, Hereditary Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors, Order of the Crown of Charlemagne, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Huguenot Society of America and Edison Pioneers. I was also one of the founders of the American Legion. My clubs are the Harvard of Boston and New York, Army and Navy of Washington, and the Military-Naval of New York.

“Looking ahead, the problems will not be so different from

those of our day and of the colonial days. In our time man has learned to fly. The world has become OUR world whether or not we know it or like it. The responsibility for global organization is America's. The men who founded this country solved the problem of many races living together in peace. People in general, under the guidance of the United States, will solve it equally well, and should do better. The separation of Russia from the western world is not a division caused by natural barriers. We inherit differences of law, religion, and understandings of democracy. These separations will disappear when debated on the anvil of world public discussion. We should have every sympathy for help to the United Nations. It offers us the greatest chance we have ever had to avert wars. The United States, of course, must preserve its strength and broaden its knowledge.

The first sign of a civilized man was when he gave concern for his fellow-man and the culmination of all advance in a developing universe is character."

McAlpin prepared for college at the Marinette High School in Marinette, Wisconsin. He is unmarried.

✦ FREDERICK JAMES McCARTHY

FREDERICK JAMES MCCARTHY was born September 9, 1872, at Malden, Massachusetts, the son of James and Margaret (Ronan) McCarthy. He attended the Malden High School and attended Harvard for two years as a special student before entering the Medical School, where he took an M.D. degree in 1899. He began practice in Malden in June of that year. On January 21, 1901, he died in Boston. He was unmarried.

✦ THOMAS JOSEPH HENRY McCORMICK

MCCORMICK was born at Boston on February 8, 1875, and died at Roxbury on October 10, 1917, of heart disease which, if known to himself, was quite unsuspected by his intimates. He was survived by his wife, the former Mary Elizabeth Donnelly, whom he married in Boston on November 15, 1911. There were no children.

McCormick was the son of Andrew and Annie (McDonald) McCormick, and came to Harvard from the Boston Latin School. After having completed his college course in three years, he entered the Harvard Medical School, where his M.D. degree, won *cum laude*, gave evidence of his ability and of the wisdom of his choice of medicine as his profession. After a year of postgraduate study in Vienna, he established himself in practice in Roxbury. The same qualities which he had shown in school and college — cheerfulness, good fellowship, generosity, and devotion to duty, as well as ability, won him a host of patients among whom he counted with equal pride the needy poor and the well-to-do. His untimely end terminated a career which makes his classmates proud and keeps his memory green.

D. C.

SAMUEL JAMES McDONALD

AFTER graduating from college," writes McDonald, "I spent four years in the Harvard Medical School, from which I was graduated in 1901. For the next year and a half I was a house officer at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston. In September, 1903, I started practising in Boston as an oculist and surgeon. I continued as such until my retirement in March, 1946.

"After serving in various positions at the Infirmary, I was appointed visiting surgeon in May, 1921, a position I held until my retirement from the hospital in March, 1931. At that time my associates in ophthalmology presented me with a beautifully engraved watch which I treasure highly. Shortly after March, 1931, I was appointed consulting surgeon in ophthalmology, and still hold that position.

"During the summer of 1900 I had a most enjoyable trip through the principal countries of Europe.

"On May 18, 1914, my only child, Samuel James, Jr., was born. In his first school year he took first prize in the school athletic meet in the junior high jump, clearing 'the string' at six inches. I had hoped he would do six feet at Harvard some day, but instead he won his 'B' at Brown.

"I have been living and practising medicine in Boston since graduation from medical school and have spent the summers in Marblehead on the north shore. I have been a member of the Harvard Club since its inception and belong to the Clover Club. With my family, with summering on the north shore, my trip to Europe, and other trips throughout various parts of this country, I have managed to keep busy and happy. I am a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the New England Ophthalmological Society and the American Medical Association."

McDonald, the son of John and Catherine (Gormly) McDonald, was born May 10, 1874, at Waltham, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. He married Agnes Rosalie Wood, November 16, 1910, at Boston.

In World War I he served as a volunteer physician for Local Exemption Board No. 7, of which our classmate, Dr. W. R. Mansfield, was chairman. On August 15, 1918, he received an appointment from the governor to membership of Advisory Board No. 41-A of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. During World War II, he served as examining physician for the Army Induction Center in Boston.

CLARENCE ALAN MCGREW

I WAS born March 20, 1875, at Camden, New Jersey, the son of Gifford Horace Greeley McGrew, '74, and LaDelia Chapman," writes McGrew. "I was the class baby of my father's class.

"While I was still young, my parents moved to Wareham, Massachusetts, at the head of Cape Cod, my father having been made principal of the Wareham High School. I gained my early education at home and in that school. In 1889 the family moved to Cambridge, and I entered the Cambridge Latin School, from which I went to Harvard in 1893.

"Soon after my graduation I went on the staff of the *New York Sun* as a reporter, and was fortunate enough to get a few glimpses of its famous editor, Charles A. Dana, who died late in 1897. I resigned in 1905 to go on the editorial staff of the *New York Times* and remained there until the fall of 1906, when I went to Berkeley, California. I did newspaper work there, in Sacramento and

in San Francisco until 1908, when I came to San Diego to become editor of the *San Diego Sun*.

"In 1915 I resigned from that position to become city editor of the *San Diego Union*, and in 1933 was made editor of that newspaper. I still hold that post, though my office duties have been made much less arduous.

"One of my greatest sources of satisfaction is that I have always had the respect and love of my wife and children. I have been privileged to take a part in the community life of a busy, growing city, and I have had enough time to read extensively, especially in American history. I have also had the time to keep sharp my interest in wholesome sports and to keep up with my hobby of stamp collecting. Being busy at what one likes to do makes for a good life."

McGrew was graduated *cum laude* with our Class. He married Helen Ried, September 30, 1897, at Cambridge. Their children are: Dorothy, the Class Baby, (Mrs. Damon C. Handley), born July 28, 1898; Alan Bracken, born October 6, 1904; Robert Ried, born May 18, 1909; and John Chapman, born June 11, 1913. There are six grandchildren, of whom their grandfather says, "They are all wonderful."

In World War II, McGrew was a member of the San Diego War Housing Commission. His grandson, Damon Carl Handley, Jr., served in the Army of the United States.

"Since I was a resident of Cambridge while an undergraduate," writes McGrew, "and lived with my parents, I did not fully get into college social life as did many of my college friends, but I made many of those friends. I regret to say that when I moved across the country some years ago, I became separated from many of them. For a year or two in college I was on the staff of the *Harvard Daily News* (early and late lamented), and thus began a training for the work I have been in ever since. As I remember those days, Luther Mott, '96, was the guiding spirit of that college enterprise.

"Since 1942 I have been a member of the San Diego City War Housing Commission. For several years I have been a member and secretary of the board of directors of the San Diego County

Goodwill Industries. In 1922 I wrote a history of San Diego City and County, a book of more than four hundred rather large pages. In 1945 I was elected a director of the San Diego Historical Society. I have been a member of the San Diego Rotary Club for twenty-four years. I am a member of the San Diego Club and the San Diego University Club, and am president of the San Diego Stamp Club, to which I have belonged for many years."

PERCY MacKAYE

IN June, 1898, at Shirley Center, Massachusetts," writes MacKaye, "in a sequestered, woodland shrine named 'Arvia,' built by myself and dedicated to Marion Morse, I began *A Garland to Sylvia, A Dramatic Reverie*, a verse-play, which is the key to almost all of my after works. Completed at the Villa Aldobrandini, Frascasti-Rome, Italy, in the spring of 1899, it later led to my first professional play commission.

"The title and theme of my Harvard Commencement Part, 'The Need of Imagination in the Drama of Today,' delivered in Sanders Theatre, Memorial Hall, in June, 1897, might seem to imply the launching then of my chosen life work and a Harvard interest in teaching modern drama then. But such was not so. Not until ten years later did Professor George Pierce Baker initiate his 47 Workshop, and ten years earlier, in 1887, I was enacting at New York a boy *sans culotte* amid the French Revolutionary mob in the drama *Paul Kauvar, or Anarchy*, written and produced by my actor-dramatist father. Thanks to him, I was born and reared in and of the theatre and its art, and collaborated with him in portions of his last, great work, *The World Finder*, shortly before his death in my freshman year at Harvard.

"No: it was at the western end of Memorial Hall, in the evergreen-enclosed Delta, by glow of Chinese lanterns, on the night of our Class Day, in an interval of waltz and polka dancing, beside John Harvard's ivy-crowned statue, that the real story of my life — not chosen, but destined — was first hinted to a few friends and classmates in the announcement there then of my betrothal to Marion Morse, of Cambridge, my third cousin. On October 8,

1898, we were married at Shirley Center, and we went abroad for two years. Her sudden, unintimated death occurred in France, June 1, 1939, and left me a lopped-off Siamese twin. Rarely endowed as poet and musician (a pupil of MacDowell), utterly selfless in her devotion to me and our children, she was spiritual collaborator in all my creative works during those forty-one years. She is none the less so — even more so — still. No other associations and experiences of my life are in the least comparable to those shared with her. Relatively, all the rest is trivial. I contributed an introduction for her published play, *Emma Jane Austen's Novel Dramatized* (Macmillan, 1941), and in 1945 edited some portions (1921) of her lifelong Journal. The story of my life with her, of course, can never be told, but I am now engaged in writing for a volume of autobiography some parts of the story which can be told.

“Of ‘what accomplishments’ am I ‘most proud?’ I don’t think I’m proud of any. I am thankful for some; thankful that I was personally the means, in 1908, of saving six hundred and forty acres of redwood forest in northern California, to become a state-protected grove (the Armstrong Grove); and of saving, in 1914, the largest mound of the Indian mound builders (Cahokia), near St. Louis, to become a state park; also, that I have been privileged to express, in poems, significances of about a hundred national and international public events and occasions; thankful, especially, that in minding my business — poetry — (wherein I am a corporate-union of one), I have always been my own boss-workman, constantly on strike for a forty-eight-hour day.

“My ‘philosophical opinions, or convictions?’ They are epitomized in a slender volume (published in Alsace, France, in 1940, in four languages), entitled *Poesia Religio* (The Faith of Poetry), of which only a few copies have escaped the war. Its gist is that poetry is the essence of reality, which causes the survival of the fittest spiritually fit to survive. Its motto is: Liberty, Diversity, Fraternity. Three excerpts from it are the following: (1) ‘Today explorers of the ether are invading the stratosphere to discover the creative principle of our universe in cosmic rays; explorers beyond the microscope are shattering atoms for nuclei of a ma-

terial world ever more elusive; explorers of biology are deducing the ultimate, procreative gene of the germ-cell of life. In accordance with such precedents, as one explorer of the psychic world of poetry, I would deduce from the insights of Shelley and of other poet-explorers, this corollary: that the essential principle which reveals the similitude of things — the very gene of the spirit germ-cell that burgeons a Shakespeare, an Aeschylus, an Isaiah — is the principle of metaphor. (2) Imagination creates art; logic incites argument. Under the domination of logic alone, each racial group, each separate faith discerns and glorifies its *differences* from all other groups and religions. Within the communion of Imagination, all groups discern and glorify their *similitudes*. . . . Since the law of imagination is a natural law, it is only by preserving the integrity of each faith that the harmony of all can be realized. For it is only when faith would coerce faith and thereby shatter the elements of its own integrity, that chaos descends on the contestants. So the wars of all crusaders, of whatever faith, are abortive. And so across the portal of our world fellowship of faiths should be blazoned this axiom: Delight in Diversity is the Beginning of Fellowship. (3) This, then, is the triad of the Faith of Poetry: *Imagination* — nature's revelation of her similitudes; *Ecstasy* — direct communion with nature's diverse oneness; *Premeditation* — the sense of nature's self-expanding immortality.'

"And 'what (for me) are life's durable satisfactions?' First of all, the inward revelations of great sorrow and loneliness and 'failure.' In comparison with such, the outward satisfactions of 'success' and social pleasures are fleeting, evanescent, and often 'stale, flat and unprofitable.' Secondly (akin to the first), the experience of immortality: the awareness, through personal knowledge, that death is an organic form of life and selfhood indestructible. Thirdly, the serene joys of imagination, especially in the presence of wild nature. Next and always (as I've tried to suggest in the stanzas for this our reunion), the satisfactions — almost inexpressible in words — of friendship.

"Of such, I have found beautifully enduring the intimate phases of friendship shared with the variedly gifted individuals of my own family for five generations: with my grandfather, with

my father and mother and a dear aunt, with my five brothers and my sister, with my wife (uniquely), with our children, and our grandchildren. After these, the friendships shared with a such a wealth of wonderful human beings — poets, artists, business men, scholars, peasants, workers, dreamers, 'rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief,' young and old, famed and obscure, righteous and reprobate, in many parts of the world, all so different and resourcefully endowed — are such that I hold my breath in retrospect of my blessed good fortune. Indeed, aside from opportunity for friendship, I have never yet met anybody who, on near acquaintance, hasn't turned out to be interesting, mysterious, and extraordinary. To rhyme it in four lines:

Every thing
Is interesting:
The bored
Have never explored.

"The summation seems to be, as Carlyle once wrote to John Stuart Mill: 'So I keep on saying, at all turns of fortune: "God is great," and also "God is good," and know naught else that I could say.'

"And God keeps on revealing it through every man, woman and child."

MacKaye, the son of Steele and Mary Keith (Medbery) MacKaye, was born March 16, 1875, at New York City. He prepared at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts, Washington, D.C., High School, and at home. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. *cum laude* at our graduation. An honorary A.M. degree was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College in 1914, and a Litt.D by Miami University in Ohio in 1924.

"In college," continues MacKaye, "I made a few contributions in prose to the *Advocate*, which published my Commencement address, and one poem (on Shakespeare) to the *Harvard Monthly*, of which I was made an honorary editor ten years later. Though I entered with five conditions (having leisurely prepared myself for college), I was graduated *cum laude*."

"Memorable to me are the instigating characteristics of some

of our professors, great teachers of our time: in Chaucer and the English ballads, the imaginative enthusiasms of bronze-curled Francis Child (to whose memory I dedicated, by a sonnet, my published first prose translation of *The Canterbury Pilgrims, the Prologue and Ten Tales*); in Shakespeare, the fiery thoroughness of Kittredge; in Goethe, the genial profundity of Kuno Francke (for whom, years later, I translated several German ballads for a projected volume of his, cancelled by World War I); in geology, the Elizabethan scope of gray-bearded Shaler; in a half-course on Jane Austen, the scintillant appreciations of A. S. Hill (who gave me my only A); in philosophy, with Royce, his twilit nebulosities, through which the evening-star glittered; with Palmer, his humaneness, which made logic bearable; with Santayana, his poetic concepts and personal charm; with William James, his artist penetrations of the psychic world; in a half-course on Poetry, Comedy and Duty, the revealing moral humor of bald-pated C. C. Everett; in his *emeritus* lectures on Euripides, the fidgeting, radiant erudition of snow-bearded Goodwin; in the Fine Arts and Dante, the urbane courtesy and illuminating, mediaeval wisdom of Charles Eliot Norton (in whose memory a sonnet of mine was published in the *Harvard Graduates Magazine*). His friendship and letter correspondence till his death are permanently dear to me.

"During terms 1893-1896, two terms as roommate of my brother, James, one term by myself, I lived at 35 Divinity Hall (which, with our brother, Benton, as our successor there, was occupied by us MacKayes for nine years). The windows faced east across Norton's Field to Shady Hill, where I used to call on Professor Norton to discuss poetry.

"Since graduation my friendships with classmates have happily widened, thanks chiefly to the gatherings called by our gentle herdsman,

R. L. S.

Roger, blithe shepherd
Of our dwindling flock,
Greetings in gratitude!
Each of your roisterous
Ram-hornéd butters of
Long ago, has at last

Sleekly been chastened to
Come to your jocund pipe,
And through old Harvard Gate
In demure gladness now
Follow your homing call
Ever devotedly

"While in college, however (since earning my way by tutoring gave me scant leisure), I knew only a few intimately. Amongst those, my dear roommate at 28 Weld, in our senior year, Howard H. Davenport, had earlier commandeered my first printed volume, *Johnny Crimson, A Legend of Hollis Hall* (a rhymed epic, illustrated by Alice Davenport, his first cousin, later his wife) and hawked it on the steps of Massachusetts Hall to unsuspecting passers-by. He thus became in 1895 my first publisher, as he became in 1896 my first theatre-star in the rôle of Apollo (with the gout) in a sylvan comedy, *Sappho* (produced at the Town Hall, Shirley Common, Massachusetts), written by me for a group of Wellesley and Harvard students, of whom Frank V. Stone enacted Hipponax, the villain; Wesley Wyman, Archilochus, the lover; my brother, Benton, Adonis, a country lout; and I myself, *Kakomethos*, an evil-minded necromancer, robed in Stygian black.

"Scores of merry college anecdotes rise in remembrance — too lengthy for the printer."

MacKaye has three children: Robert Keith Mackaye, born October 8, 1899; Arvia, born February 14, 1902; and Christy Loring (Mrs. Henry Barnes), born January 10, 1909. Robert was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1923. MacKaye has two Harvard brothers: the late James Medbery MacKaye, S.B. 1895; and Benton MacKaye, A.B. 1900. There are four grandchildren, one of whom, Nancy MacKaye, as a freshman in the University of Michigan, was awarded the Avery Hopwood Prize in Poetry. There is one great-grandchild. Robert Keith MacKaye served in World War I.

"In World War I," writes MacKaye, "I registered for service, but was not called upon for military duty. During the years 1914 to 1919, I wrote and directed several dramatic works pertinent to that era, including: *The Masque of Saint Louis*, produced in 1914 by the City of St. Louis, with seventy-five hundred citizens; *The New Citizenship*, produced in 1916 for the Mayors' Committees of the cities of New York, St. Louis, Denver, etc.; *Caliban*, produced by the City of New York at Lewisohn Stadium with twenty-five hundred citizens, and in 1917 by the Red Cross at Harvard Stadium with five thousand citizens of Greater Boston; *The Evergreen Tree*, 1917, a Christmas masque performed in many cities

and army camps; *The Roll Call*, Red Cross masque, 1918, produced in Washington, D.C., in other cities and on battleships; *Washington, the Man Who Made Us*, a ballad play, produced in 1919 in New York and elsewhere by Walter Hampden; and in French in 1918 in New York by Jacques Copeau before the American Academy of Arts and Letters. For the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Washington in 1932, I wrote and directed, for the U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Commission, *Wakefield*, a folk-masque, performed by one thousand citizens before Congress, the Supreme Court, and foreign ambassadors at Constitution Hall, Washington, D.C. It is the only dramatic work ever commissioned, published, and produced by the federal government.

“During World War II, after returning in 1940 in a refugee ship from four years in Europe and Great Britain (1936–1940), I spent three years living alone writing my ‘Hamlet’ tetralogy in a cottage-hermitage at Littleton, Massachusetts.

“From 1920 to 1924, I held the first American Fellowship in Creative Poetry and Drama, at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. From 1929 to 1931, I held a visiting professorship in Poetry and Folklore at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida, and from 1932 to 1933 at Sweet Briar College in Virginia.

“In public activities, from 1908 to 1912, I initiated civic theatre and community playhouse movements by nation-wide addresses on my Drama of Democracy ideal, exemplified later as author-director of a number of large-scale masques, produced by municipal and federal governments. I, myself, have no church affiliations (except with the old First Parish Church, 1772, at Shirley Center, Massachusetts, where as a boy I pumped the organ, and as a man was married), though, in 1920, my Bible-Masque, *The Pilgrim and The Book*, was produced by hundreds of churches and religious societies through many translations in oriental and occidental countries. In 1921 I initiated a folk-drama movement, later exemplified by works of my Kentucky Mountain Folk-Cycle.

“I am the author of about seventy volumes comprising poems (lyric and epic), plays (verse and prose), masques (verse), grand-operas (verse), essays, public addresses, folk-tales, fan-

tasies, history, biography, autobiography, all of which are recorded in *Who's Who*, *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, and the like. I have written a number of magazine articles, memoirs, brochures, etc. I am editor of William Vaughn Moody's *Letters to Harriet*; editor-translator (with Professor J. S. P. Tatlock) of the Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (*The Modern Reader's Chaucer*); translator of Sophocles' *Oedipus* for Isadora Duncan, and of Hauptmann's *Hannele* for Mrs. Fiske. Aspects of the Life and Works of P. M.-K. are recorded in *Epoch: The Life of Steele MacKaye*, my biography of my father (two volumes); in *Annals of an Era: The MacKaye Family: 1826-1932*; and in *Poog's Pasture, The Mythology of a Child: A Vista (1881) of Autobiography*.

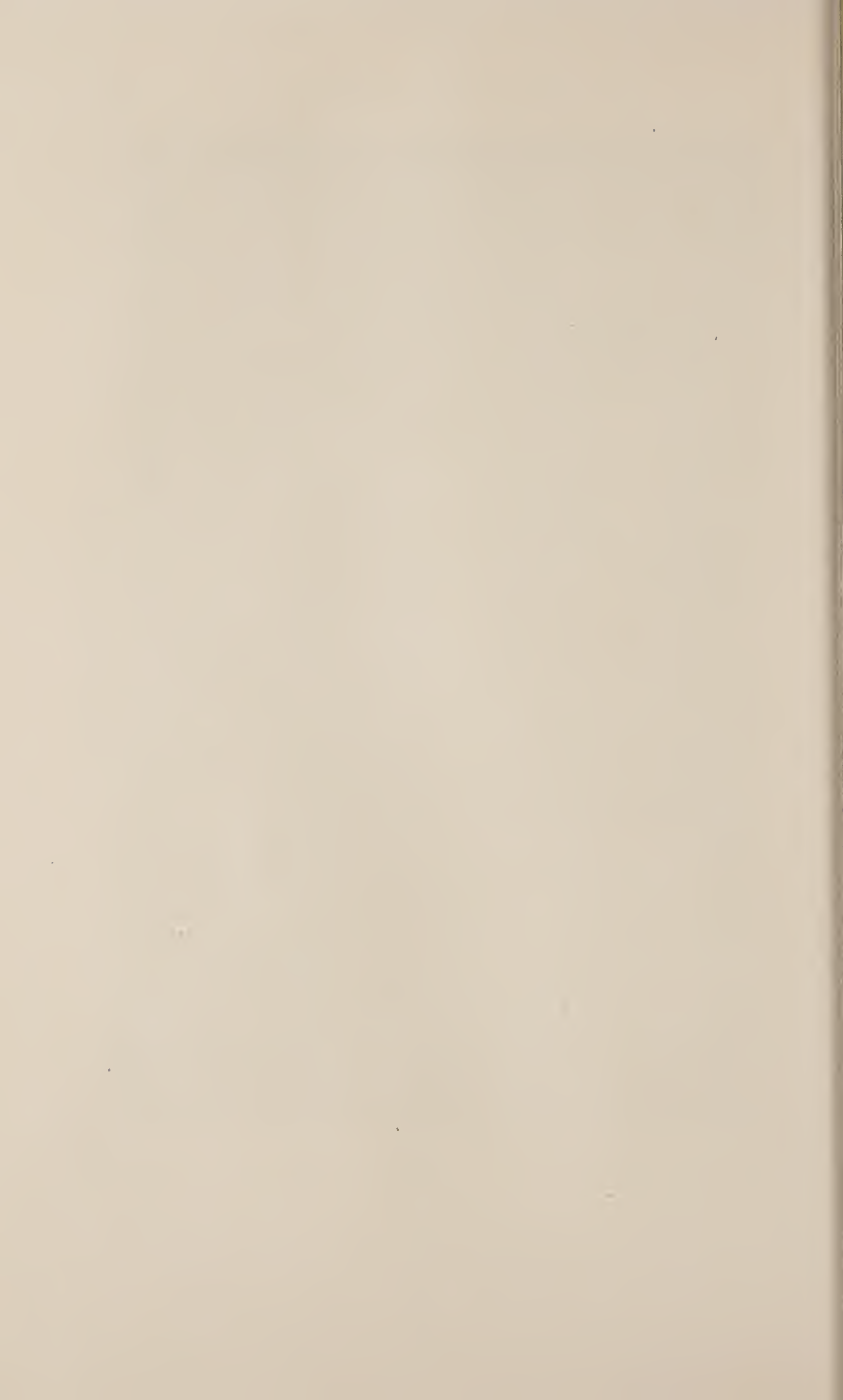
"I was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa on delivering my Harvard Phi Beta Kappa poem in 1908. I am a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, P.E.N., Dramatists' Guild, MacDowell Colony Association, and a charter member of the Poetry Society of America. I received the Shelley Memorial Award for Poetry in 1942 for *My Lady Dear, Arise*, a volume of poems to Marion Morse MacKaye, also, in dedication to her memory. I received a National Testimonial on my seventieth birthday at the National Arts Club in New York in 1945, announcing the completion of my largest work, *The Mystery of Hamlet, King of Denmark, or What We Will*, a tetralogy, in prelude to Shakespeare's masterpiece, comprising four plays in verse, entitled *The Ghost of Elsinore, The Fool in Eden Garden, Odin Against Christus*, and *The Serpent in the Orchard*.

"I am a member of the Harvard Club, MacDowell (honorary), Players, New York; Cliff Dwellers (honorary), Chicago; Cosmos, Washington, D.C.; Everglades (honorary), Palm Beach; Savage, and Garrick (honorary), London."

Summarizing his occupation since 1897, MacKaye writes: "Poet-Dramatist. In 1903, appeared my first published play (in verse), *The Canterbury Pilgrims*. From 1900 to 1904 I taught English in the Craigie Private School for Boys in New York City, where I wrote a ballad-play for the youngsters, amongst whom were two future ambassadors, W. Averill Harriman and John G. Winant. In 1904, on securing from E. H. Sothern my first pro-



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fessional commission, for another verse-play (*Fenris, the Wolf*), I joined the Artist Colony, founded by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, at Cornish, New Hampshire, P.O., Windsor, Vermont (still my home), where with my wife's ever-zestful help, I plunged into my life-long occupation — poetry, in various forms, regardless of 'social security.' ”

✦ JOSEPH WALTER MACKEMER

JOSEPH WALTER MACKEMER, who was born at Leavenworth County, Kansas, January 3, 1872, the son of Irwin Le Clair and Emma Elizabeth (Heinly) Mackemer, entered Harvard with our Class but left, for reasons unknown, at the end of our sophomore year. He had prepared at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He was older than most of his classmates, and since his marriage to Miss Annie Deshler of Allentown, Pennsylvania, occurred on June 5, 1895, it is likely that this pre-occupation was incompatible with attempting to pass final examinations.

He settled in Peoria, Illinois, and became the owner and operator of a chain of retail lumber yards in central Illinois, and of timber and sawmill properties in Alabama and Louisiana. He was president of the J. W. Mackemer Lumber Company and the Farmers' and Mechanics Bank of Peoria. His clubs included the Creve Coeur Club and North Shore Country Club, both of Peoria.

Mackemer was a Republican in politics and ardently believed in private enterprise and the individual's responsibility to the community, views which made him opposed to the "New Deal." The tastes which made him seek a liberal education at Harvard led him to be widely read in history, biography, philosophy, and poetry, and, as a member of the Congregational denomination, to undertake intensive Bible study. His love of the out-of-doors expressed itself in week ends at his summer place on the Illinois River and in many fishing trips in the northern states and Canada.

Mackemer died on October 31, 1945, at his home in Peoria. He left his widow, two sons — Joseph Walter, Jr., born May 7, 1904, and Sumner Deshler, born July 15, 1906 — three daughters — Dorothy (Mrs. May), born March 18, 1896, Marian, born January

9, 1898, and Marjorie (Mrs. Schnellbacher), born June 19, 1908 — and three grandchildren. J. Walter Mackemer, Jr., was a captain in the Air Corps and served in the Aleutians. Sumner Mackemer served in Africa and Italy as a major in the Air Corps. Neither son attended Harvard.

D. C.

HERBERT BUTLER MACKINTOSH

MACKINTOSH wrote the Secretary that he had nothing to add to previous reports. He was born November 18, 1874, at Needham, Massachusetts, and attended high school there. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Hall) Mackintosh. After four years in college he took an A.B. with the Class in 1897, and in 1900 he received an LL.B. at Boston University. He then entered legal practice in Needham.

JAMES EMERY McWHINNIE

AFTER forty years of teaching in the Boston Public School System," writes McWhinnie, "I reached the august age of seventy years and was automatically retired. Upon my retirement I was asked to accept the position of night clerk at the Harvard Faculty Club. I am now finishing my third year in that capacity and am enjoying my work exceedingly and appreciate the opportunity of keeping in touch with Harvard affairs."

McWhinnie, the son of James McWhinnie, Brown University, and Louise Shailor, was born January 29, 1873, at Lansingburg, New York. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. He was graduated in 1897 with distinction and honorable mention in French and later spent two years at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

He married Adeline Bonney, August 22, 1907, at Portland, Maine. She died February 13, 1937.

From 1901 to 1910, he was an instructor at the Rindge School in Cambridge, and from 1910 to 1943, was master of the High School of Commerce in Boston.

FLOURENCE JOSEPH MAHONEY

MAHONEY did not return a questionnaire. He was born January 15, 1869, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, the son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Donohue) Mahoney. After attending Phillips Exeter Academy, he spent seven years at Harvard, four in the College and three in the Law School, leaving with an A.B. and an LL.B. For a year he was in the office of Choate & Hall, Boston attorneys. He was then appointed an assistant clerk of the Superior Civil Court for Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and as far as is known continued in court work thereafter.

✦ WILLIAM FRANCIS MAHONEY

WILLIAM FRANCIS MAHONEY, who was at Harvard only during 1893-94, where he was in the Lawrence Scientific School, died October 18, 1910, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. After leaving Harvard he went into engineering and worked first in the Boston sewer department. He was later a civil engineer in Colorado, Arizona, and Wyoming, and was with the Union Pacific and the Denver and Gulf Railroads. He was also in an engineer's office in Colorado before his death. His travels included several trips to Europe. He was unmarried. He was born on April 19, 1873, at Charlestown, and prepared for college at the English High School in Boston.

ROBERT ELWOOD MANLEY

My freshman year, 1893-1894," writes Manley, "was spent at Hillsdale College, Michigan. In September, 1894, I went to Harvard and was classified as a special student. In September, 1895, I was admitted as a junior to the Class of 1897.

"After graduation for two years I taught Latin and Greek at the Cattaraugus, New York, High School, and at Trinity Hall School, Washington, Pennsylvania. My object in teaching was to get money to go to the Harvard Law School. However, I found the savings therefrom too meager. I, therefore, in 1900, started to study law by myself, registering with Carey D. Davie, Surro-

gate of Cattaraugus County, New York, to comply with legal requirements. As to what to read I was advised by Professor Beale of the Harvard Law School and Professor Pound of the Cornell Law School, later chief judge of the New York State Court of Appeals.

"After my admission to the Bar in 1903, I came to New York City and after two years in New York law offices, I was appointed on January 1, 1906, Deputy Assistant District Attorney of New York County by William Travers Jerome, who had just been elected District Attorney for the second time. On February 1, 1912, I was appointed Assistant District Attorney by Jerome's successor, Charles S. Whitman. I remained in this office for ten years, four years with Jerome, five years with Whitman, and one year with District Attorney Charles A. Perkins.

"During the first year and a half in that office I had charge of the Homicide Bureau preparing homicide cases for trial and conducted seventy homicide inquests before coroners' juries. For the next eight and a half years in that office I was a trial assistant and tried about five hundred felony cases before juries. These trials, of course, covered the entire list of crimes.

"On January 1, 1916, I resigned and started to practise general law at 120 Broadway. In 1918 I was appointed Special Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for investigations under the War Acts at a dollar a year. I have not yet received the two dollars. That reminds me that my first fee was two dollars. I procured the acquittal of a Seneca Indian in western New York who was charged with assault with intent to kill. After his discharge, he very gravely, without any discussion as to the fee, handed me a two-dollar bill, which I, of course, thankfully accepted. Twice, in 1920 and 1921, I was appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State of New York for investigations and trials of a criminal nature.

"In March, 1925, Emory R. Buckner of the law firm of Root, Clark, Buckner & Ballantine, having just been appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, asked me to go into that office with him as his partner — something new in an appointive public position — and take the newly created posi-

tion of Chief Assistant United States Attorney. He said he could stay there only two years and had so informed the New York Republican leaders. He further said that he had told them that he wanted to say to the man he should ask to become Chief Assistant that he would be recommended to succeed him as United States Attorney, and that this was satisfactory to these leaders. This looked good to me and I accepted.

"While in that office, I was nominated, in 1926, by the Republican party as its candidate for judge of the Court of General Sessions of the County of New York, the highest criminal trial court in New York County, and was indorsed by the New York bar associations. However, there are not enough Republican votes in New York.

"I remained in the United States Attorney's office for six years. After Buckner resigned in March, 1927, political modes of proceeding caused the appointment of another, Charles H. Tuttle, as United States Attorney. In September, 1930, Tuttle was nominated for governor of New York by the Republican party. He then resigned as United States Attorney and I was designated by the United States Department of Justice to run the office as acting United States Attorney. I did until February, 1931, while the then president of the United States, about to be nominated for his second term, was making up his mind whom to appoint in this important district. Politics finally prevailed, another was appointed, and I resigned.

"In 1928, while in the United States Attorney's office, I was Associate Counsel to the New York bar associations in a so-called ambulance-chasing inquiry conducted by the Supreme Court. This investigation resulted in the disbarment or suspension from practice of a number of lawyers.

"Since 1931 my office has been at 63 Wall Street, where I rent space from the law firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt and Mosle, and use the facilities of their office. My practice is general, both civil and criminal. Since 1916 I have been assigned thirty-six times by the judges of the Court of General Sessions of New York County to defend indigent defendants indicted for murder in the first degree.

"Our secretary suggests that we flavor the narrative of our activities with observations on life. I will give one observation. It is that chance, not logical reasoning, is the most potent force in human affairs. My meeting, in my senior year, a student who lived in the same house where I did, started a line of causation that resulted in my going at first into criminal law. Because of the conviction of a police lieutenant for complicity in the killing of a gambler, my chief, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, became governor of New York. Because of the conviction of a Tammany leader, Thomas E. Dewey, who succeeded me on my resignation as Chief Assistant United States Attorney, became governor of New York and later the Republican candidate for president of the United States. In a large city newspaper headlines make and unmake men in their effect on political availability as determined by politicians seeking votes.

"I live on the site of old Fort Washington at the north end of Manhattan Island where I can look out on the Hudson River, the Hudson River Parkway and the George Washington Bridge with their ceaseless activity."

Manley, the son of Wilber Jesse Manley and Henrietta McDuffie, was born May 3, 1875, at Cattaraugus, New York. He prepared for college at the Cattaraugus High School. From his undergraduate days at Harvard, he says he has always remembered the following incident:

"Dean Briggs, in my first year, called me to his office and asked me why I was not eating more. I said it was because I could not afford it. He said he had a fund for such a situation and drew me a check for \$35. He did the same thing a few months later. I was then eating at the Foxcroft Club."

Manley was graduated *cum laude* with honorable mentions in history and philosophy. During World War I, he was counsel to the United States Quartermaster, Eastern Department. He has been a member of the Harvard Club of New York since 1907, and belonged to the Dunwoodie Golf Club from 1911 to 1923, Winged Foot Golf Club from 1924 to 1944, and Seventh Assembly District Republican Organization Club from 1916 to 1943. He has been a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York

since 1906; of the New York County Lawyers Association since 1928, and belonged to the National Republican Club from 1914 to 1932. He is unmarried.

WALTER RALPH MANSFIELD

AFTER leaving college," writes Mansfield, "I kept up for several years an active interest in sports and was a member of the Suffolk Athletic Club, Boston Athletic Association, and Newton Athletic Club. I was also interested in military affairs and served with the First Corps of Cadets, the Naval Brigade, and Coast Artillery.

"While I was practising medicine, many of my vacations were spent in Maine, and there is hardly a well-known spot where I have not cast a line. The highlights of my life have been in travel. I visited the European countries three times, went to Bermuda, Nova Scotia, Panama Canal, Hawaiian Islands, and Mexico. This country held its own with the Grand Canyon, Death Valley, Yosemite Park, and the High Sierras. While I have selected California as my year-round home, my second love is the rugged New England Coast and Maine, where I have just spent the past three months.

"I have had a full, happy life with excellent health. There is one desire left, however. I want to visit the South American countries, and then I would be satisfied to write 'finis.' "

Mansfield, the son of George Frank and Hattie Maria (Wood) Mansfield, was born October 10, 1872, at Boston. He prepared at the Berkeley School there. After spending four years with our Class, he entered the Medical School, where he received an M.D. in 1907. He had previously obtained an L.M. from the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, Ireland, in 1902. Of his undergraduate years, he writes:

"While I went the full four years with the Class, I missed graduating because of a flunked algebra course, which I never could master. I was especially interested in sports and was vice-president of the Harvard Athletic Association and a member of the Track Team. I belonged to the Pi Eta Society."

Mansfield married Mary Elizabeth Bastedo, April 19, 1904, in Boston. She died June 6, 1925. He married Blanche Butler Potter, June 26, 1926. She died January 25, 1933. On July 23, 1934, he married Elizabeth Sayle Hudson. His son, Walter Ralph, Jr., was born November 25, 1927. Walter, Jr., enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and is still in service.

From 1902 to 1939 Mansfield was engaged in the general practice of medicine. In the latter year he retired and moved from his old home in Boston to Los Angeles. During the first World War, he was a member and chairman of Selective Service Board No. 7 of the City of Boston. He was also an operative in the Department of Justice. Mrs. Mansfield served as a volunteer clerk on the Selective Service Board. In World War II, Mansfield was an air-raid warden. His wife worked for two years with the Red Cross. He writes that the latchstring was always out for visiting servicemen to whom they tried to bring a touch of home life.

He was a lecturer and examiner for the National First Aid Association of America, and medical examiner for Emerson College and the New England Conservatory of Music. From 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the Boston City Council, and served as a member and chairman of the Board of Bath Trustees of the City of Boston from 1908 to 1910. He was a trustee of Emerson College and, before his retirement, belonged to the Harvard Club of Boston, Boston Athletic Association, Charles River Club, Commonwealth Club, and Cohasset Yacht Club. He is a member of most Masonic bodies and the Shrine.

FREDERICK WHITING MANSUR

FOR several years after graduation," writes Mansur, "I was employed as one of the clerks in the office of the Nashua River Paper Corporation in East Pepperell, Massachusetts. Later I was with the Three Millers Company in Boston as one of their salesmen.

"Since then I have been on the retired list and really haven't anything of interest to report."

Mansur was born April 20, 1871, at Groton, Massachusetts, the

son of Isaiah Melvin and Sarah Louise (Parkhurst) Mansur. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He was with our Class for four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He spent the year 1897–1898 at the Law School.

He married Mary Isabelle White, April 18, 1900, at Boston. Their sons are: Melvin White, born December 5, 1907; and David Parkhurst, born August 21, 1912. During World War II, Melvin, a member of the Harvard Class of 1930 (A.M. 1932), was a lieutenant commander in the United States Naval Reserve. David was a technical sergeant in the Army of the United States.

RICHARD MARCY

MARCY did not return a questionnaire. He was with the Class from 1893 to 1895 and then transferred to Dartmouth College, where he received an S.B. in 1898. At the time of the Second Report he was in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company with headquarters in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was later associated with the Fitchburg Railroad and in June, 1906, he formed a partnership under the name of Marcy & Company for the retail coal business in Waltham, Massachusetts. The following year operations were extended to Belmont under the name of Marcy Brothers & Company, Incorporated.

Marcy was born June 25, 1876, at Albany, New York, the son of Henry Sullivan Marcy (Dartmouth College) and Emeline Josephine (Perham) Marcy. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge. On November 9, 1910, he married Florence E. Goodwin.

ROBERT MARCY

AFTER leaving college," writes Robert Marcy, "I worked in the Foreign Freight office of a railroad in Boston. Then I went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and became associated with the Fitchburg Coal Company. I have been there ever since."

Marcy was born June 23, 1874, at Troy, New York, the son of Henry Sullivan Marcy (Dartmouth College) and Emeline Jose-

phine Perham. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. at our graduation and spent the following year at the Law School. His brother, Richard Marcy, is also a member of '97.

Marcy married Helen Whitcomb Ball, October 2, 1906, at Belmont, Massachusetts. Their children are: John William, born March 10, 1908; and Robert, Jr., born April 7, 1911. There are five grandchildren, three boys and two girls.

✦ WYLIE CHURCHILL MARGESON

WYLIE CHURCHILL MARGESON died August 31, 1933, at Brooklyn. The son of Charles Inglis and Sarah Emma (Robinson) Margeson, he was born February 25, 1875, at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, where he attended high school before entering college. He took a B.A. at Acadia College in Nova Scotia in 1896, then came to Harvard, where he took an A.B. in 1897. Returning to Acadia College, he received an M.A. in 1898. Following a year of teaching at the Hillside Home School, Spring Green, Wisconsin, he taught for two years at Kalamazoo College. In 1903 he received an LL.B. at the University of Minnesota, and entered law practice in East Grand Forks, Minnesota. Subsequently he moved his practice to Kalamazoo and later to Grand Rapids. In 1906 he took an M.P.L. from George Washington University and the following year moved to New York City, where he practised independently until 1911, specializing in patent law. In that year he became a member of the firm of Kiddle & Margeson. His memberships included the Bankers' Club of America, the Canadian Society, and the American Bar Association.

On January 18, 1911, at Brooklyn, he married Elsie Augusta Rutter, who survived him. Their only child, Alice Rutter, was born January 16, 1912.

✦ ARTHUR MOSS MARKS

AARTHUR MOSS MARKS was born November 1, 1875, at Meridian, Mississippi, the son of Israel and Esther (Ritterman) Marks, and attended Sachs Collegiate Institute. He was four years with

the Class, taking an A.B. in 1897, with honorable mention in history. He died at Mamaroneck, New York, on October 1, 1898. He was unmarried.

ISAAC EDWARD MARKS

MARKS did not return a questionnaire. When last heard from, he was an official in the Marks-Rothenberg Company, a mercantile establishment in Meridian, Mississippi, with which he had become associated after leaving college. He was also a director of the Bigbee Valley Railroad Company, as well as president of the Merchants Association and director of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club.

WILLIAM PETER MARSEILLES

MAIL sent to Marseilles at 19 East 37th Street, New York City, was returned by the Post Office in January, 1947, and the Secretary has not been able to discover his correct address. When last heard from, he was engaged in engineering in New York.

He was born September 17, 1873, at Philadelphia. The son of Peter and Rebecca (Schofield) Marseilles. He was in the Scientific School from 1893 to 1895. On March 1, 1898, he became associated with the Latrobe Steel and Coupler Company and later he was with the Illinois Steel Company. In 1910 he formed the Electric Company of America of Niagara Falls, New York, with Dr. P. Heroult, inventor of the electric steel process. Two years later he became general manager of the Southern Aluminum Company, organized by the French aluminum syndicate. In 1915 war conditions forced the sale of the company to the Aluminum Company of America, and early in 1916 Marseilles opened his own engineering office in New York City. He also entered the automobile business.

He married Marie Elizabeth Richards on November 13, 1901, at Oak Park, Illinois. They had one son, William Peter, Jr. Their grandchildren are Marie Loretta Marseilles and William Peter Marseilles, 3d.

HIRAM STANLEY MARSH

MY life has been very uneventful," reports Marsh, "but like nations which have had no history, it has been a happy one. My principal interests have been my family, my business, and, in the earlier years, my work as church organist. Outside these three interests, I have always had some interest in current events — local, national, and international — but wholly from the sidelines. I have never sought office of any kind, nor has office sought me.

"Looking back, it seems to me that I have not done the world very much harm, nor yet very much good. Perhaps my reception in the next world will be like that of Kipling's Tomlinson. However, this is only our Fiftieth. There is still a possibility that by the time our Seventy-fifth rolls around I shall have achieved something sufficiently good (or bad) to make my report that time more interesting than this one."

Marsh, the son of Walter Hiram and Lizzie Sophia (Wilder) Marsh, was born August 11, 1875, at Hudson, New Hampshire. He prepared at the Winchester, Massachusetts, High School. After four years with our Class, he was graduated *magna cum laude*. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He spent the first three years after graduation at the Boston office of the Butterick Publishing Company, Limited. Since December, 1900, he has been with the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company of Cambridge.

He married Edith Berrell Fettretch, February 22, 1909, at New York City. Their children are: John Stanley, '32, LL.B. '35, born May 12, 1910; and Jean Elizabeth, born October 8, 1915. There are four grandchildren.

Marsh's son served in World War II as a lieutenant colonel in the Army of the United States. "In World War II," Marsh writes, "I kept the 'home fires burning.' My daughter and her children and husband lived at my house while he was engaged in war work at the M.I.T. Radiation Laboratories. My daughter-in-law and her baby also lived with us while my son was in the service in Africa. Our small house was filled almost to overflowing, and we lived through whooping cough, mumps, and chicken pox, also grippe and tonsilitis, and the crying of a new baby for its first six

weeks, but, nevertheless, we enjoyed our 'World War activities,' and look back on them as much more of a pleasure than a patriotic duty."

In World War I he took part in Liberty Bond and Red Cross drives.

✦ NAPOLEON BONAPARTE MARSHALL

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE MARSHALL, who died June 5, 1933, at the United States Veterans Hospital in New York City, served during the first World War as a captain in the first national negro regiment in New York, the Fifteenth, which he helped to recruit. He went overseas on December 12, 1917, and saw action on several fronts before receiving the wounds which later brought about his death. His body lay in state in the armory of the 369th Infantry, the name which had been given the Fifteenth, and burial was in the Arlington Cemetery.

Marshall was born July 30, 1873, at Washington, D.C., the son of Alexander and Letha (Gray) Marshall, and prepared for Harvard at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was in college from 1893 to 1895 and during 1896-97, and was in the Law School during 1895-96 and 1897-98. Thereafter his interest in law and politics was concentrated on improving the condition of the American negro. He practised law in the firm of Marshall, Garrett & Wheaton in New York. In one of his cases he was of counsel in the Supreme Court of the United States. He spent six years of his career in Haiti with a government appointment.

On June 23, 1906, at Washington, D.C., he married Harriet Aletha Gibbs, who survived him.

As an undergraduate Marshall gained no little reputation as a runner as well as a scholar. He was a member of the Mott Haven Team and during each of our four years in college he was a winner of the 440-yard dash in the Inter-class games as well as the University Track Athletic Cup Association during our sophomore year.

✦ CHARLES ABBOTT MARTIN

CHARLES ABBOTT MARTIN, who died December 6, 1930, at Berlin, New Hampshire, was born August 24, 1873, at Lowell, Massachusetts, the son of Laurin and Kate Smith (Hovey) Martin. He prepared at the Lowell High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, and was at Harvard from 1893 to 1896. He was for two years associated with the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell and the Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. After a six months' tour of Europe, he spent a year with the Cochita Gold Mining Company of Albemarle, New Mexico, then took a trip through California and Mexico, and later entered the paper industry. He was for a time superintendent of the Cherry River Paper Mills at Richwood, West Virginia, and later went to the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Mills of the Brown Company at Berlin, New Hampshire, where he remained the rest of his life.

Much of his time Martin devoted to his hobby, arts and crafts, becoming widely recognized as an authority on creating jewelry and artistic arrangements of silver, copper, and enamel. Though he was quiet and unassuming, his presence was felt by his associates and by his employees, for whose welfare he was always concerned.

He was survived by his wife, the former Marion Elizabeth Herring, whom he married September 12, 1911, at Berlin.

✦ PHILIP DANA MASON

PHILIP DANA MASON received his A.B. degree in 1897, but his social affiliations were with the Class of 1896, with which he entered college. His obituary is included in the 25th Anniversary Report of that Class.

NEWMAN MATTHEWS

IN my case," writes Matthews, "leaving college as I did in '95, I am looking back over more than fifty years. It was with deep regret that I left Harvard, but circumstances compelled me to do

so. Having had theological training and some ministerial experience before entering college, I was ordained to the ministry at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in September, 1895.

"After pastorates at Scranton, Randolph, New York, Kane, Pennsylvania, and St. Petersburg, Florida, I returned to New England in 1913, where I was installed as minister of the West Parish (Congregational) of Andover, Massachusetts. I continued with this church until December 31, 1937, when, at sixty-nine years of age, I retired from active service. Since then, I have done considerable supply work.

"When my successor at the West Church became ill, I took over the work again for a year and a half until his successor was chosen. For several years I have broadcast from Station WLAW at Lawrence.

"All through the years I have had many dear friendships with people in all stations of life. There has been a satisfaction in my work that I cannot fully describe. Although never rugged, I have been very fortunate in these latest years in enjoying good health, though with slowly declining strength. My father was a minister, and I became a minister without realizing how much it meant and involved, but so deeply satisfying have I found this work to be that had I to live my life over again I would freely and gladly choose it again.

"This period has been marked by a remarkable change and progress in religious thought. I have rejoiced greatly in this and in this respect, at least, I am happy to have lived during such a period."

Matthews, the son of Matthew Henry and Susannah (Bowes) Matthews, was born December 14, 1868, at Drayton, Ontario, Canada. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. His marriage to Elizabeth Tomlinson took place October 23, 1895, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Their son, Medwin, was born October 25, 1896. There are two grandchildren: Norris Matthews, Columbia '43; and Margaret Elizabeth Matthews, Bucknell '47.

In World War I, Matthews' son was a member of the Student Naval Training Corps at the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology. In World War II, he served as a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve, Civil Engineer Corps. Norris was a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Naval Reserve Amphibious Force.

Matthews is the author of the "Historical Manual of West Church and Parish, Andover, Massachusetts."

✦ ALFRED PENRHYN MEADE, JR.

ALFRED PENRHYN MEADE, JR., died at Washington, D.C., on November 28, 1937. The son of Alfred Penrhyn and Hortense (Hildegarde) Meade, he was born August 9, 1873, at New York City, and prepared for Harvard at St. Paul's School. The outdoor life of topographical and geological engineering attracted him, and in 1901 he became a member of the United States Geological Survey. The experience he gained in mapping difficult terrain stood him in good stead when he was appointed a captain of Engineers in the Intelligence Section of the Second Army Staff in France in August, 1917. In this capacity he supplied information on enemy movements by constructing maps from aërial photographs.

He was discharged in July, 1919, having received a citation at St. Mihiel and another in the Argonne. With his sergeant, he then started the Pearson-Meade Lithographic Corporation in New York, still continuing with the U. S. Geological Survey. His vigorous life, both as a soldier and a civilian, resulted in a general breakdown. In 1933 he suffered a paralytic stroke from which he never recovered. The Class may be proud of this member, who gave so much of his skill to the service of his country in a manner requiring bravery and courage.

He was survived by his wife, the former Alice Davies, whom he married on April 15, 1907, at Washington.

✦ STEPHEN DOUGLAS MERRILL

STEPHEN DOUGLAS MERRILL died at his home at Cider Hill, in York, Maine, on May 28, 1944. He was born at Newport, Maine, May 11, 1863, the son of William Lovett and Lucinda

(Stimpson) Merrill. He was prepared for college at the Newport High School and entered the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student in 1893. In our Twenty-fifth Report, he wrote:

"Unfortunately for me, I had to give up college at the end of the first year on account of a nervous breakdown, and devoted my remaining energy for a year or more to the rebuilding of my strength. Then I entered Tufts Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in June, 1899. Again I collapsed with the old trouble, and for years, by travel and life in the open, found renewal of energy and health. I was obliged, however, to give up all hope of practising my profession if I expected to keep what I had won with so many disappointments. So I took up a business life, acting as representative of the Metropolitan Coal Company."

He remained with this company until 1938, when he retired from active business. He purchased a farm in York, Maine, seeking once again a life in the open and devoting himself to the cultivation and care of a large garden, and merchandising its products throughout the neighboring communities. A great lover of flowers, he devoted much of his time, also, to the growing of many and varied species; his gladioli, in particular, won for him a wide recognition among the leading floriculturists of New England. His knowledge of birds, too, was quite out of the ordinary, and he delighted in the study of them.

Although the end of our freshman year brought his college career to a close, Merrill's affection for and devotion to our Class was inspiring in its intensity. He seldom permitted a reunion or Commencement to pass without a return to Cambridge, glowing with enthusiasm and radiating his happiness among us all. It was my privilege to attend his eightieth birthday party at Cider Hill. On that occasion, at his insistence, together we gave the '97 Class cheer to the amused bewilderment of all the assembled guests. So passes a gallant spirit and the most loyal of classmates!

Merrill was married at Boston, on October 4, 1893, to Lisbeth Straine. Shortly after their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary in 1918, Mrs. Merrill died. He was later married to Winifred Howland Rogers, who survived him.

H. T. N.

JOHN MAY MESERVE

FOR the past thirty-six years," reports Meserve, "my life has been devoted to farming, although outside activities have taken much of my time. I have been much interested in the political life of Hudson, Massachusetts, and have served in many offices and boards. I was a selectman for twenty years (retiring voluntarily), fire engineer, a member of the school committee, and of the law committee. I also served on the board of survey and special committees.

"At present, I am a member of the Town Finance Committee, the Republican Town Committee, a trustee of the Masons, a director of the S.P.C.C. for Hudson, and a fence viewer. I presume this last office came to me because no one else would accept it.

"I have been a deacon and treasurer of the Federated Church for twenty-five years and served on the Church Finance Committee as well. Finance has always interested me, and I have served for ten years as vice-president and a member of the Board of Investment of the Hudson Savings Bank.

"My son has just been released from the Army with the rank of colonel and is still working with the Army Transport Command at Fort Totten, New York. We have two grandchildren to bless our old age.

"I have been too busy to travel much, but my wife and I took the time to make a tour of the Gaspé Peninsula and a five months' trip by auto to the West Coast. My chief interest in life is my family and the older I grow the more it is centered there.

"Farm life is always interesting. There is not a dull moment in it and monotony is unknown to one who uses his eyes and his brain. There is no money in it except for those who specialize in a big way and then they have to have luck to succeed. My annual balance sheet always shows a loss in money, but, on the other side, there is a long list of intangibles which money could not buy and which make life really worth living."

Meserve, the son of Alonzo Meserve, Bridgewater Normal School, and Abbie Marilla May, Bridgewater Normal School, was

born December 1, 1874, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston.

"I lived at home through my entire college course," he writes. "My parents had a large family and it was their ambition to send all their children through college. They did this with one exception, and that was because of sickness. This explains why I had to live at home instead of at the college, and it may also explain why I received a *cum laude* at graduation. I made few friends at college due to my living at home, and I had no money to spend on social or athletic activities. By living at home, I gained a wife who has been worth more to me during all these years than any number of friends I might have made."

Meserve summarizes his years since 1897 by reporting that he was a student in Europe for two years, a teacher for five years, a photographer for five years, and a farmer and town official for thirty-eight years.

He married Winifred Clara Bliss, June 26, 1901, at Allston, Massachusetts. Their son, George Donald Meserve, was born January 24, 1903. Meserve has two Harvard brothers: the late Edwin Alonzo Meserve, '07; and Harrison Gowell Meserve, '11.

During World War I, Meserve was a member of a Legal Advisory Board and was a Four Minute speaker. In World War II, he was chairman of the Communications Committee of the Hudson Chapter of the Red Cross.

CHARLES EDWARD MIDDLETON

MIDDLETON did not return a questionnaire. He was born October 14, 1868, at Madison, Indiana, and attended Purdue University before coming to Harvard. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School during 1893-94. He took a B.C.E. at Purdue and became inspecting engineer with G. W. G. Ferris & Company in Pittsburgh, next, chief inspector of Upper Union Mills, Carnegie Steel Company, and then superintendent of Plate Mills for the American Steel and Wire Company. This was his occupation at the time of the Third Report. In 1934 it was learned that he was

with the Barium Steel Corporation. The Secretary has received no news of him since that time. On December 27, 1904, he married Mary Elizabeth Stewart at Pittsburgh.

✦ MORGAN MILLAR

MORGAN MILLAR, who was with the Class from 1895 to 1897 and took an A.B. in 1898 as of 1897, died August 24, 1935, at Warsaw, New York, where he had been pastor of the Congregational Church until his retirement. After leaving Harvard, he was for several years secretary to Edward Everett Hale. He then became pastor of the Unitarian Church in Newton Center, Massachusetts, before entering the Divinity School of Yale University. There he continued his work in English literature and received an A.M. in 1907. He participated in the preparation of Kent's *Origin and Permanent Value of the Old Testament* and Kent's and Smith's *Early Prophets*. He was ordained in the Congregational Church and was called to the Olivet Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1913 temporary retirement was forced upon him by ill health, but five years later he was able to accept the position of pastor in the Congregational Church of Warsaw.

On August 3, 1910, at Bridgeport, he married Harriet Hogg, who, with two sons, Melville Beattie, '32, born January 19, 1912, and Bradford Price, '35, born March 19, 1914, survived him.

FREDERICK PRAY MILLER

AFTER graduation from the Harvard Law School," reports Frederick Miller, "I had hard sledding for some years, having no financial or social background. In 1908 I became associated with the late Harvey L. Boutwell, for many years city solicitor for the city of Malden and a former member of the Governor's Council. I stayed with him until November, 1916, engaged in the general practice of law.

"I then entered the employ of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the then brand-new Income Tax Division of the Department of Corporations and Taxation. My duties were princi-

pally of a legal nature and consisted largely in supervising the taxation of estates of deceased persons, trusts, guardianships, conservatorships, and the like. The work included the interpretation of wills and trusts, and the determination of future interests, whether vested, vested subject to be divested, or contingent. My work brought me in contact with assistant attorneys general, attorneys, accountants, and representatives of banks and trust companies. During the course of my work, I met many fine, intelligent men, which made the work very enjoyable.

"On March 25, 1945, my seventieth birthday, I was retired on pension by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, after more than twenty-eight years of service with the Income Tax Division. Since retirement I have been quite inactive due largely to a partial crippling by arthritis."

Miller was born March 25, 1875, at Boston, the son of Emerson Selden and Carrie Adelaide (Pray) Miller. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. After three years' work with our Class, he was graduated with distinction. He studied for two years in the Law School, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1899.

He married Harriet Jane Kirkwood, September 8, 1910, at Malden, Massachusetts. She died August 29, 1934. He married Elizabeth Murphy on October 16, 1943.

HENRY WISE MILLER

THE accomplishment of which I am most proud and life's durable satisfaction," writes Henry Miller, "is that I was happily married for forty-three years. I believe the world is a better place than it has been at any time in my lifetime."

Miller, the son of Jacob William Miller, U. S. Naval Academy, '67, and Katherine (Wise) Miller, was born November 16, 1875, at Nice, France. He prepared at St. Mark's School in Southborough, Massachusetts. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. As an undergraduate he was editor of the *Harvard Monthly*, *Advocate* and *Daily News*. He married Alice Duer, October 5, 1899, in New York City. She died August

22, 1942. Their son, Denning Duer, a member of the Harvard Class of 1922, was born October 29, 1901.

"I had and lost fourteen jobs from graduation to 1907," he writes. "In that year I went into Wall Street and I have been there ever since. The jobs included reporting, street car conducting, radio, and raising bananas, coffee and rubber."

He served on the U.S.S. *Yankee* during the Spanish War and was a member of a Norton Harjes Ambulance Unit during World War I. He received decorations from the French and Finnish governments. He is the author of *All Our Lives*, a life of Alice Duer Miller, and has contributed articles and stories to magazines. He is a member of the Knickerbocker Club in New York.

DAVID EATON MITCHELL

I WAS born January 15, 1876," writes Mitchell, "the son of Claudius Augustus Mitchell and Julia LeDora Eaton, in Titusville, Pennsylvania, near the site of the first oil well drilled in 1859. I spent my school years in Bradford, Pennsylvania, likewise a famous oil town. My preparation for college was somewhat sketchy with three local preachers acting as tutors in German, the Classics, and mathematics.

"I received my A.B. *cum laude* with honors in history. As an undergraduate, I was an associate editor of the *Harvard Daily News*, which had a precarious existence of about two years.

"I obtained my LL.B. in 1899. When I left Law School, I went to work as a junior attorney with the Carter Oil Company, a producing branch of Standard Oil Company. After five years at this job, I went into private practice, specializing in the law pertaining to petroleum and natural gas.

"I discovered that I was not cut out for an advocate and in 1924 I retired from active practice and became general counsel and an executive with natural gas companies operating in the Pittsburgh area, formerly subsidiaries of the Ohio Fuel Corporation and now of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation. I was retired due to age as of April 1, 1946, and am now acting as legal consultant with the same companies.

"As to 'durable satisfactions,' I ought to mention my family, church, and Harvard. My daughter has just finished her freshman year at Smith College, and my son is a geologist in the oil business in Texas. He lives in Denton, Texas, with his family of three children."

Mitchell married Grace Whiting, December 2, 1903, in Lexington, Massachusetts. She died May 8, 1919. He married Grace Hauck, April 19, 1927, at Pittsburgh. His children: George Whiting, born August 17, 1906 (died March 13, 1920); David Eaton, Jr., born July 20, 1909; and Janet, born April 7, 1928. David, Jr., is a member of the Harvard Class of 1932.

During World War I, Mitchell did Red Cross work. In World War II, Mrs. Mitchell was active in Red Cross work and had charge of several sections in the Nurses Aides' activities.

Mitchell is a member of the Duquesne, University, and Fox Chapel Golf Clubs of Pittsburgh, and is a past president of the Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Unitarian Church and is a past president of the Pittsburgh Board of Trustees.

ALFRED KEANE MOE

MOE writes: "Youth gives out, expands; senility withholds, contracts. Neither the first nor the second impulse gives 'durable satisfactions.'"

He was born October 5, 1874, at Buffalo, New York, the son of Alfred Myron and Sarah Jane (Mahony) Moe. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. After three years' work with our Class, he received his A.B. at our graduation and spent the year 1896-1897 at the Law School. In 1901 he took his M.P.L. degree from Columbian (now George Washington University).

Moe and Charlotte Mae Campbell were married June 6, 1906, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. She died there January 25, 1939.

SAMUEL SKERRY MONTAGUE

DURING the interval since our last report," writes Montague, "I followed along the same routine of construction work until the last year or so when I relaxed in the struggle. All of this time I have continued to live in the country near Portland, Oregon, where I have attempted farming and gardening on a small and amateurish scale as time from business has permitted. Now the city is encroaching on our country ways of life and my energies in that line are retrenching correspondingly."

Montague was born in Oakland, California, February 5, 1875, the son of Samuel Skerry and Louisa Adams (Redington) Montague. He prepared at Kendall's School in Cambridge. After four years in the Lawrence Scientific School, he received an S.B. at our graduation. He married Jane Lamson, February 8, 1913, at New Rochelle, New York. She died May 10, 1945, in Portland. His marriage to Florence Swan took place June 15, 1946 at St. Louis.

In both World Wars, Montague was engaged in construction work deemed essential to the war effort. Since 1897 he has been employed entirely in engineering construction work. From 1898 to 1906 he was successively employed in various capacities by the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Company, New York, Warren-Burnham Company, New York, Warren Brothers Company, Boston, and Warren Construction Company, Portland. His work took him to New York State, Illinois, Province of Quebec, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. In 1909 he organized and became vice-president and manager of the Montague-O'Reilly Company in Portland, general contractors engaging in municipal and state highway construction until 1924. Subsequently he operated individually on highway work in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, and more recently his principal work was in connection with the U. S. Engineers on flood control and navigation projects on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers.

CLARENCE KING MOORE

I TAUGHT French and German at the Belmont School in Belmont, California, from 1898 to 1901," writes Clarence Moore. "During 1903-1904, I was a graduate student at Stanford University. I was an instructor in Romance languages at the University of Rochester in 1904-1905, an assistant professor in 1905-1906, and a professor from 1906 to 1939. I became a professor *emeritus* in 1939. I live mainly in Pasadena, California, where I have access to the Huntington Library.

"I have edited three volumes concerned with my chosen life work: *Three Prose Writers of the Italian Renaissance* (selections from Giovanni Boccaccio's *Decameron*, Baldassare Castiglione's *Il Cortegiano*, and Niccolo Machiavelli's *Il Principe*), 1916; *Un Drama Nuevo*, of Tamayo y Baus, 1920; and *La Congiura dei Pazzi* of Vittorio Alfieri, 1937.

"The death of my parents during my teens was, of course, a severe shock, but fortunately two sisters of my mother, one living in Cambridge, the other in Belmont, Massachusetts, generously provided homes for me during my Cambridge Latin School and Harvard College days.

"I have made five journeys abroad during my teaching career, mainly sabbatical leaves of absence to expand my knowledge of the Romance languages and literatures, and always in the much-valued companionship of my wife. Paris, Grenoble, Rome, Florence, Madrid, and Seville were most familiar to us, although we enjoyed seasons in England, Scotland, Sicily, Greece, and even penetrated as far as Egypt and Palestine. I have never regretted my choice of life profession. Now in my maturity, I am much impressed with Longfellow's 'Life is real, life is earnest.'"

Moore, the son of James Morrison and Angela Starr (King) Moore, was born October 1, 1873, at New York City. He received his A.B. *magna cum laude* after three years with our Class. He spent a year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and was granted an A.M. in 1898 and a Ph.D. in 1906. A Litt.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Padua (Italy) on the

occasion of the seven hundredth anniversary of the founding of that University in 1922.

Moore married Rida Freeman Saunders, July 18, 1900, at Mill Valley, California.

✦ GUY BARRACLIFFE MOORE

GUY BARRACLIFFE MOORE, who died in Buffalo, New York, February 6, 1941, was associated with the Class of '97 during our freshman year only. He was the son of William Bowen and Lucy Eliza (Biddle) Moore and was born in Washington, D. C., September 3, 1873.

Evan Hollister wrote the Secretary that he and Moore were schoolmates together at the Buffalo High School, entering Harvard in '93, but Moore left within the year. He returned to Buffalo and studied law at the Buffalo Law School, where he received an LL.B. in 1896. He practised in that city and made a fine reputation as district attorney. For our Twenty-fifth Report he wrote that in 1921 he was tendered the Republican nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, but declined because he preferred to continue the practice of law. During the first World War, he was government appeal agent for local draft boards in Erie County, New York. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association.

He married Annette M. Armstrong in 1909. She died nine years later. He is survived by his son, Guy W., who was born in 1910, and a daughter, Annette A., who was born in 1912.

R. L. S.

✦ HENRY HAVEN MORGAN

HENRY HAVEN MORGAN died March 17, 1934, at East Falls Church, Virginia. The son of Elias F. and Anne Matilda Reeves Morgan, he was born October 10, 1872, at New London, Connecticut. He was with the Class only during our freshman year and spent the following year in the Law School. At the time of the Second Class Report, he wrote that he was an architect in New London, and as travelling representative of the Morgan Iron

Works of New London had toured the West and South. During the year 1899 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New London. On October 16, 1901, he married Henrietta Beaumont Griswold. Unfortunately, the Secretary has been unable to learn anything further about his activities.

FRANK NASH MORRILL

FRANK MORRILL, the son of Edmund Needham and Caroline Jenkins (Nash) Morrill, was born November 10, 1875, at Hiawatha, Kansas. He prepared at the Hiawatha Academy. He was graduated with distinction in 1897, and from the Law School in 1900.

He married Anna Elizabeth McCoy, December 6, 1913, at Hiawatha. Their children are: Frances Ann, born November 27, 1923; Mary Carolyn, born June 20, 1925; and Edmund Needham, born July 8, 1927.

Since 1897 he has been engaged in banking, farming, and electric utility work.

SAMUEL MORRILL

AFTER graduation from Noble's School in Boston," writes Samuel Morrill, "I spent about a year in Europe with my parents. I entered college in October, 1893. Three years later I went to Europe with a companion and stayed there eighteen months. We bicycled from Geneva to Heidelberg, where I attended lectures, and returned in the autumn to Geneva for more lectures. I was preparing for the Diplomatic Service, which I entered early in 1899. In 1899 and 1900 I was Secretary of Embassy to France, and from 1900 to 1902 was Secretary of Embassy to the Court of Berlin.

"Owing to ill health after two very trying winters in that cold, damp climate, I resigned and spent the winter of 1902-1903 in Egypt, where I recovered my health and tried to re-enter the Service. As my late chief, Ambassador Andrew D. White, and President Eliot of Harvard kindly asked President Roosevelt to

re-appoint me, I had hopes, but owing to my absolute lack of political influence, I failed to receive anything.

"My parents passed nine winters in Egypt and it enabled me to study hieroglyphics and Arabic, a fascinating language which I was glad to add to my other languages.

"I married in 1919 and we spent two years travelling around the world. Later we kept house in Florence, Italy, staying abroad about three years.

"Earlier in life I enjoyed hunting with the Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds and with the New Forest Packs, both the Fox and the Deer, and visiting English country houses. I also made pleasant visits in Italy, one being at the Castle of Marcarese of Prince Rospigliosi. Stokes of New York published in 1926, *Lanterns, Junks and Jade*, a book I wrote on travel in China and a description of her art, temples, and palaces. I quote from my preface:

"'I realize that it is not possible to portray the inner soul of Far Cathay, no matter how near one listens to her heart, which still throbs bravely; but I have tried to paint, in far too inadequate words, the blue roofs of the Temple of Heaven, the vast spaces of Mongolia, the lotus-filled moats by old gray walls, and to show China "in her little rain," soft, elusive and charming, the rice-fields, the junks, the pagodas, which like the Yangtze — "road-of-a-hundred-pagodas" — stream and flow through her Flowery Kingdom like the golden thread in an old Chinese brocade.'

"My principal interest is heraldry. I identified all heraldic seals in the Massachusetts State Archives to 1776 and at Suffolk Court to 1730. I found that a seal next a signature did not always belong to the signer, but often to a judge, court official, lawyer, or anyone present. Some notaries owned seals with different blazons and used them indiscriminately. Sometimes a seal was owned by an individual whose name is mentioned in the document, one who did not sign; or the owner's name was on other papers of case, but not on the paper with the seal. Often a seal was engraved with arms not the owner's, which meant that it may have been obtained from a relative or purchased or obtained in other ways. I found seals with devices of about one hundred families in the Massachusetts Archives and of about ninety in Suffolk Court, a

number which will probably be greatly augmented when I examine the latter up to as late a date as I did the former. Seals usually show arms and crest, but often shield only.

"I own nine dictionaries containing all the most difficult Chinese characters which I pretend to understand, but of course I don't!"

Morrill, the son of Ferdinand Gordon Morrill, M.D. '69, and Arria Niles, was born March 12, 1873, at Boston. He married Adeline Eldridge, November 28, 1919, at New York City.

In 1889 he was elected a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, and a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1914 he was elected a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

DAVIS HARRINGTON MORRIS

THE poet speaks of 'The simple annals of the poor,' writes Morris. "Perhaps I should call this the poor annals of the simple. For six months after graduation I continued to work on the construction of Soldiers Field and completed the stands in time for that disappointing tie game that marked the resumption of our athletic relations with Yale. I started as an installer putting in magneto phones. I wired Philadelphia's first steel frame office building and placed the first tile underground conduit in that city.

"In 1902 I resigned, and for three years managed a small tool company in Connecticut. My wife and I were very happy in Westport and formed some delightful friendships there. However, my contacts with mosquitoes while building pole lines in Jersey had filled me with malaria and I had a serious illness. I disposed of my interest in the factory and went out to my wife's home in Dayton, Ohio, to recuperate.

"For the next four years I was associated with the Dayton Hydraulic Machinery Company, building turbine pumps. This company went out of business. I applied to the Central Union Telephone Company for a job and got it. I told my wife that this time the telephone company would have to fire me to get rid of

me. Instead, they pensioned me thirty-two years later. So much for my working hours.

"What my former chief used to call my 'unassigned time' has been devoted to various interests. Being Welsh, music has been one of my great enjoyments. I sang in choirs and concerts for many years. I played the piano and organ well enough for my own pleasure. I conducted several choruses and sponsored the first industrial chorus in Cleveland, which still exists, and turned hundreds away from a crowded hall at its last concert.

"Another of my interests was travel. Before the last war mused up the world and made travel more difficult, it was my good fortune to visit many foreign lands on five continents and all but four of our own United States. This broadened my education and knowledge of people. If more persons had this experience, international peace would be more possible.

"Genealogy has been another interest. This has not been prompted solely by pride in my personal ancestry. To understand history, one must know something of the motives and characters of the people whose actions history records. I know a lady, one of whose ancestors, a Quaker girl, was whipped out of a New England village with her hands tied to the tailboard of an oxcart. My friend is equally descended from the Puritan minister who laid on the lash. Out of such mergers of opposing ideals have come our present ideologies.

"Perhaps my greatest interest has been in people themselves. My philosophy of life has crystallized into this — 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' I owe my neighbor, be he next door or on the other side of the world, for his contribution to my comfort and pleasure. I must repay him by making my own contribution to society to the best of my ability, doing my task as if it were a labor of love.

"All of the ills of life spring from selfishness. Even officials think more of re-election than of statesmanship. I know my philosophy will work, for I have tried it out. For twenty years I had charge of industrial relations in an organization numbering at one time more than fifteen thousand workers. During that time we never had a strike. The chairman of an employee meeting

once introduced me as 'a friend of all employees.' My most treasured gift on retirement was two beautifully bound volumes of letters labelled 'Notes from Telephone Friends.' They came from every level and all told me I had helped their authors to be happy. In spite of my official position as a top executive, most of them addressed me as 'Dave.'

"In 1941 a rule I had helped to formulate caught up with me and I was retired. I bought back this old farm which my thrice great-grandfather acquired in 1732. Here, as a simple country gentleman, I work like a horse and enjoy the visits of my friends. Like Tom Sawyer, I graciously permit them to help in the work. After all, useful work is one of the ingredients of happiness. I am happy to have been able to help others to be happy. Their affection is my reward."

Morris, the son of Charles David Morris, D.D., University of Rochester, and Eliza Burke Harrington, Mt. Holyoke, '57, was born June 26, 1876, at Toledo, Ohio. He prepared at Granville Academy in Ohio. After three years in the Lawrence Scientific School, he received an S.B. *cum laude* in 1897.

"My three years in Cambridge," he writes, "were taken up with completing nearly four years of work required for the course in engineering. This left little time for extra-curricular activities. I was also compelled to find time to earn some part of my tuition. My Sundays were spent as a soloist in several churches in nearby cities. Having joined a national fraternity at Denison before coming to Harvard, I helped form a club of Phi Gamma Deltas, and I recall with distinct pleasure smoking a pipe in 36 Grays with Frank Norris while listening to his tales of the Matabele War in which he was a reporter. My last two years were spent with Will Stevenson in 9 Stoughton. We bathed at Hemenway, carried coal from the cellar to the third floor for our little grate, studied by kerosene lamps, and carried water in a wooden pail from the old pump in the Yard. The pail frequently froze in the little closet we used as a wash room. Student life in the nineties was somewhat rugged, but happy, and I know we achieved an education."

Morris married Olive Alma Ozias, October 31, 1899, at Dayton,

Ohio. She died April 2, 1938. They had two children: Charles Ozias, born April 12, 1907 (died in infancy); and Martha (Mrs. Floyd Walter Church), born November 18, 1909.

During World War I, Morris had charge of telephone service for the armed forces in Ohio. He also served as captain of teams selling bonds and as a member of the Military Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. In World War II, he took the course of training as an air-raid warden. His daughter also took this course and served as an airplane spotter for the Army and covered the telephone at the local air-raid report station. His son-in-law was an armament chief with the 449th Fighter Squadron of the 14th Air Force in China. He enlisted in July, 1941, and was honorably discharged January 8, 1946.

Except for seven years spent in manufacturing, Morris' entire active life was spent in the telephone industry. From 1921 to 1941 he was engaged in industrial-relations work as personnel officer for the Ohio Bell Telephone Company. He has served as vice-president and general manager of the Doscher Plane & Tool Company, Saugatuck, Connecticut; director of the Dayton & Xenia Transit Company, Dayton; director and secretary of the Columbus Country Club Company, Columbus, Ohio; cemetery commissioner of the Town of Paxton, Massachusetts; ruling elder of the Broad Street Presbyterian Church in Columbus, Ohio, and Church of the Covenant in Cleveland; and church representative of the First Congregational Church in Paxton.

He is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; New York Society, Order of Founders and Patriots; Worcester Rotary Club; Harvard Club of Worcester; Worcester Natural History Society; and Telephone Pioneer Association of America. He is a fellow of the Institute of American Genealogy and a 32d-degree Mason, Knight Templar, and Shriner.

✠ CLARENCE SYDNEY MORSE

CLARENCE SYDNEY MORSE died April 7, 1924, at San Angelo, Texas, where he was director of the San Angelo School of Music, which he had organized in 1908. He was at Harvard from

1893 to 1896 and spent the next three years teaching music and serving as musical director in several churches in Boston and vicinity. From 1900 to 1904 he was director of music at the Preparatory School at La Plata, Maryland, and organist and director at Christ Episcopal Church there. He then went to Lancaster, Texas, as director of music at the Military School, moving the next year to Owensboro, Kentucky, as director at Owensboro College and organist at the First Presbyterian Church. In September, 1906, he moved to San Angelo, where he directed music at the Collegiate Institute for two years and served as organist and director at the First Methodist Church before organizing his own music school.

The son of Amos Clifford and Susan Clark (Ide) Morse, he was born August 13, 1853, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and attended St. Johnsbury Academy. He never married.

✦ FRANKLYN STANLEY MORSE

FRANKLYN STANLEY MORSE died May 30, 1936, at New York City. The son of Leander Stanley and Cordelia Victoria (Tupper) Morse, he was born June 16, 1875, at Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, attended Digby Academy, and received a B.A. from Acadia University in 1896. He was with our Class only during our senior year, taking an A.B. in 1897. He spent the following year in the Graduate School, where he received a Master's degree. After a short time as principal of the Westport, Massachusetts, High School, he continued his studies at New York University and in 1899 went to the Collegiate School of New York City as head of the history department. He taught there until 1934, when he retired. Among his pupils were Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Nathan Straus.

Morse's interests were widespread over the educational field. He was treasurer of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York, a reader of history with the College Entrance Examination Board, a member of the Committee of Examiners in History and of a special commission appointed by the Board to revise the college entrance requirements in history. He was also in charge of the

history department at the summer session of Phillips Exeter Academy, chairman of the education committee, and a founder of the Cum Laude Society. On June 19, 1901, at Leominster, Massachusetts, he married Martha Baker Stacy, who survived him.

ERNEST MEABRY MOSES

As I look back on my life since college," writes Moses, "it seems a very short time. I fear an account of my life will be rather uninteresting reading to others. Of course, as it has been *my* life, it has been interesting to *me*, but it has been singularly uneventful with no unusual experiences.

"I have been in engineering, structural and designing, ever since graduation. I was first with the J. R. Worcester Company for six years, then with the Boston Elevated Railway Company for a few years, with the Boston Bridge Works for twenty years, and at present I am with the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation.

"In 1904 I spent six months travelling in England and on the Continent. I always thought that I should visit Europe again, but the opportunity never came. I have made some interesting short trips in this country. From the time I was married in 1911 until 1932, we lived in Cambridge, about three blocks from the Harvard Yard, and spent our summers in Duxbury, Massachusetts. In 1932 my wife and I decided to make our summer home our permanent abode. Duxbury has unusual charm and is an interesting place to live at all seasons.

"Many of our Cambridge friends have come to live all the year in Duxbury and our son has bought a home here also. We take great pleasure in his two little boys, and find a new sphere of usefulness in 'minding' the children occasionally. Our house is almost two hundred years old and from our porch we look across Duxbury Bay to Clark's Island, where the Pilgrims spent Sunday before landing on Plymouth Rock. It is a pleasant spot in which to spend one's last years, be they many or few."

Moses, the son of Thomas Freeman Moses, Bowdoin College

'57, and Hannah Appleton Cranch, was born September 24, 1876, at Urbana, Ohio. He attended Urbana University before coming to Harvard, and received his S.B. *cum laude* after three years' work in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Florence Talbot Pierce, March 4, 1911, at Cambridge. Their adopted son, Robert Howe Pierce, was born May 17, 1912. There are two grandchildren, both boys.

During World War I, Moses was engaged in working on the construction of the Victory Plant at Squantum, Massachusetts. In World War II, his work with Stone & Webster was connected with the atomic bomb. His brother, Edmund Quincy Moses, received his S.B. degree with the Harvard Class of 1902.

Moses is a life member of the Harvard Engineering Society and a member of the Swedenborgian Church.

* PHILIP WILFRID TRAVIS MOXOM

PHILIP WILFRID TRAVIS MOXOM came to Harvard after three years at Brown University. In 1897, after one year in college, he entered the Medical School, where he took an M.D. degree in 1901. His subsequent practice was largely in Brooklyn, where he was for several years on the staff of the Kingston Avenue Hospital. He was also pediatrician to the Children's Clinic of the Polhemus Memorial Clinic. During the 1916 epidemic of anterior poliomyelitis he was one of five Brooklyn physicians who fought the disease heroically and with success. His work tired him so greatly that he sought recuperation in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died on September 6, 1917.

Moxom was born in Bellevue, Michigan, on November 21, 1874, the son of Philip Stafford and Isabel (Elliott) Moxom, and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. On March 3, 1903, at Philadelphia, he married Ella Mann Sangée Russell. Their daughter, Marianna, was born December 20, 1903, and died January 9, 1906.

✦ ERNEST DENMAN MULFORD

ERNEST DENMAN MULFORD was born October 16, 1875, at Malden, Massachusetts, the son of Aaron Denman and Clara Elizabeth (Morandi) Mulford. He came to Harvard from St. Paul's School and took his A.B. degree with the Class. After studying at the New York Law School, he received an LL.B. in 1899 and was admitted to the Bar in 1900. He did not practise, but devoted his business career to real estate. He settled in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was active in local affairs. He held the presidency of the Real Estate Board and of the City Council, serving in the latter capacity as acting mayor when necessary. He was zoning commissioner and director of the Chamber of Commerce. At his death on February 9, 1927, in Elizabeth, the mayor spoke with highest praise of his service as a conscientious official whose aim was always to advance the interests of his city.

✦ DANIEL FENTON MURPHY

DANIEL FENTON MURPHY was born at Thompsonville, Connecticut, on September 27, 1872, and died at New York City on May 23, 1937. The son of James and Eliza (Fenton) Murphy, he entered Harvard from Hartford High School. After graduation he studied for two years at Harvard Law School and then joined the staff of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, New York, and was admitted to the Bar. In 1906 he was appointed assistant district attorney by William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York County. One of his important cases was prosecuted before Mayor William J. Gaynor, who was so favorably impressed that in July, 1910, he appointed Murphy a city magistrate.

On June 14, 1916, he married Mrs. Mary Sheldon Fuller, who survived him. In 1917 he became an associate justice of the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, on which he served until his retirement in September, 1936. The Court adopted a resolution after his death, which concludes, "He was endowed with a keen and penetrating mind, combined with a wealth of

experience, a passion for justice, the ability to distinguish the true from the false, and the never-failing quality of mercy so essential to the redemption of the erring without sacrifice of the interests of the State."

✦ JOSEPH LOUIS NACE

JOSEPH LOUIS NACE came to Harvard after receiving an A.B. from Carthage College in 1895. He spent a year in the college as a special student and during 1896-97 was in the Graduate School. He received an A.B. in 1897. He then studied law in the office of Green & Humphrey in Springfield, Illinois. He died in that city on March 3, 1899. He was born on June 30, 1875, at Carthage, Illinois, the son of Joseph and Henrietta Elizabeth (Koachig) Nace. During his all too short life he showed scholastic ability of a high order as well as a wide capacity for friendship.

WILLIAM GIBBS NASH

NASH, the son of Alfred Turner and Delia Rebecca (Gibbs) Nash, was born September 29, 1874, at Wareham, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Somerville High School in Somerville, Massachusetts. He was graduated with our Class after four years' work. In 1903 he received his M.D. degree at Columbia University. He married Florence Claxton, May 1, 1907, in Paterson, New Jersey. Their sons are: William Claxton, born September 24, 1913; and George Alfred, born September 24, 1913.

Nash has reported that there is nothing of great import to add to the Twenty-fifth Report. He is still living in Newark, New Jersey, and is active in his special work.

JOHN FREDERICK NEAL

I KNOW, without any mental reservations," reports Neal, "from my own experiences, especially those which I have learned have been of value, from the active practice of law, from service which can be given others through the church and fraternal or-

ders, through frequent contacts with folks who were doing much more than I, and through serving our government, that, be one's accomplishments great or small, the result is a thankfulness. This is so even if one knows one has not made a home run or a touchdown in one's efforts towards a clean-cut 'durable satisfaction,' and even though one may not have measured up fully, as some of our classmates have, to the 'well done, good and faithful servant' of the Scriptures, nor acquired greatness as measured by every-day standards. If one can keep at it successfully, even though one meets with discouragement as most of us do, one's life will not have been wasted."

Neal, the son of George William Neal, '65, and Delia Anna Henderson, was born September 21, 1874, at Dover, New Hampshire. He prepared at the Malden, Massachusetts, High School. After receiving his A.B. *magna cum laude* with our Class, he entered the Law School, where he obtained an LL.B. in 1900. While an undergraduate, he was a member of St. Paul's Society, of which he was vice-president in our senior year. He was also a member while in the Law School, and served as a proctor at Hapgood Hall and as an examination proctor during his three years there.

He was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in September, 1900, and was later admitted to practice in the Bar of the United States Federal Courts and to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington. He practised actively in various courts until his recent withdrawal from business. He writes that he sat frequently as auditor and master in various courts and had good luck in his decisions. He served in the City Council of Malden, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and various sub-committees. He was active in the local Y.M.C.A. and in Masonic affairs, being master of Mt. Vernon Lodge, A.F. & A.M., for two years.

He married Ida Beatrice Kendall, July 26, 1905, at Royalton, Vermont.

He was a vestryman, teacher, and later superintendent of St. Paul's Church School, and junior and later senior warden. He served as treasurer of the Archdeaconry of Lowell and deputy

from the diocese of Massachusetts to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. For several years he served on the Diocesan Council and on the Executive Committee of the Malden Y.M.C.A.

"I am in no way an author," he writes, "but during World War I, William Edmund Dowty, '97, who was then rector of St. Paul's, and I collaborated in publishing a monthly sheet known as *St. Paul's Service Bulletin*, which started in the form of letters to Malden boys in the service and grew rapidly into an eight-page printed monthly of several hundred copies, including inspiring letters from our rector. The good folks of St. Paul's contributed generously to the expenses in connection therewith, and the boys in service, not to be outdone, wrote many letters to friends in the parish, who, in turn, wrote them, to the mutual happiness and benefit of all."

Neal was for several years a member of the Kernwood Club of Malden and Boston City Club.

✦ JOHN EMMETT NEHIN

JOHN EMMETT NEHIN was born at Buffalo, New York, on July 4, 1874, the son of Jeremiah and Mary Ann Nehin. He prepared for college at the Buffalo High School and was in the Lawrence Scientific School as a special student during 1893-94. He died September 25, 1899.

HUMPHREY TURNER NICHOLS

LET each classmate tell his own story fully and frankly," quotes Nichols. "Do not reflect that you have nothing to say that is important. I beg you to look back and set forth your own valuation of life, and if you can do this in an entertaining fashion, so much the better. Don't hesitate to express freely your religious opinions or convictions."

"Roger, upon your own head be it!

"Rather than call this the 'Story of My Life,' far better that I turn to my classics, if only to retain my standing in our 'Society

of Educated Men,' and, borrowing from that distinguished churchman, John Henry Cardinal Newman, entitle it: *Apologia pro Vita Sua*.

"As I 'reflect' (*indocti discant et ament meminisse periti*, as we used to say) upon my first quarter-century following graduation — moiling and broiling in the market place when I might have been at home doing crossword and picture puzzles, or at least knitting and tatting — my eyes fill with tears. Alas! Those wasted years!

"When all is said and done, of what moment the triumphs of high endeavor and accomplishment in the business world, if the atom bomb is to destroy the lot of us?

"'In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread,' so sayeth the Old Testament. Yet: 'Who would grunt and sweat under a weary life, but that the dread of something after death puzzles the will. Thus conscience does make cowards of us all.' So, Shakespeare. How much braver, then, he who dares take the bit between the teeth (provided that it doesn't taste too metally, and that his 'lowers' can stand it), and crash through the barriers of convention to stand apart and let the 'little folk of little soul rise up to buy and sell again.'

"Why was the supreme philosophy of old 'Mother Goose' so hastily discarded once we had attained our young manhood? 'Tom, Tom, the piper's son, stole a pig and away he run.' *There* was adventure for you! And romance! And sound business sagacity! Not to speak of the four freedoms: freedom from want, freedom from fear, and presumably, of religion and of speech. And again: 'Jack be nimble. Jack be quick, Jack jump over the candlestick.' The sanest of advice! No dwelling in a 'brazen prison' for him! (vide *A Summer Night* by Matthew Arnold.) *Mens sana in corpore sano*. No feeble old age with arthritis, arteriosclerosis, and dyspeptic-neurasthenia staring *him* in the face! O rare Mother Goose! And the nearest that they could come to it in those days was: 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.' Work? 'Take it away!' Avant! Such cruel encroachment upon one's indolence and innocent play! No! No! None such, for *my* young 'Hump' — H.T.N., 2d! *He* shall steal out of the back door

to meet his old gaffer Gran'daddy, and I shall totter and stumble along with him to the old fishing hole and . . . Why what's that? Bless my stars if it ain't 'mom'! No — of *course* not! Why we was just a-goin' out behind the barn to cut up them thar logs! Seems like it might be gettin' a mite chilly, come mornin'!

"But to get back to my 'story' and pick it up from where we left it in our Fortieth Report in case you're interested, though why I can't imagine.

"Since 'retiring from business,' most of my leisure time has been happily spent at York Harbor, Maine. Following the death of my wife in 1943, however, I moved to this little old hotel, the Rockingham, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Its proximity to York makes it possible for me to 'run over' and spend most of my summer days there, keeping alive many old friendships and renewing lifelong associations. And my comfortable winter quarters here in the hotel are ideal for all my present needs. It is a lovely old seaport town, 'Strawberry Banke' as Portsmouth was first called, or 'Rivermouth,' as some of you may recall, from your boyhood reading of that ever-charming story written by the late Thomas Bailey Aldrich, *The Story of a Bad Boy*. Crumbling old wharves and warehouses along the waterfront and fine old family mansions, for the most part rather dilapidated, and gray with age or pastel tinted in faded color, or plain white, and with old green shutters, adorn the narrow, winding old streets, recalling its days of great maritime prosperity and social splendor when the old Piscataqua River and harbor were alive with shipping, and the town's inhabitants, in crinolined silk gowns and poke bonnets, or cocked hats, powdered wigs, mulberry coats and breeches, white 'stocks' and stockings, and silver-buckled shoes, flounced or tapped their respective ways to their shops or counting houses.

"Great fortunes were amassed and 'high society' was given rich and constant entertainment in those days 'under the Crown,' and in the post-Revolutionary days to follow, well on into the early eighteen hundreds. (Kenneth Roberts presents an excellent picture of Portsmouth in that era in his *Northwest Passage*). A few of the fine old buildings, more particularly those of faded pink brick, their façades adorned with white Ionic pilasters,

deeply recessed windows and doorways, and daintily carved wooden cornices (to say nothing of their exquisite interiors), were designed by the celebrated architect, Charles Bulfinch. Most of the others, though somewhat in decay, still stand in all of their original four-square dignity and beauty, 'always characterized by a certain aristocratic quality, a spare Federalist beauty, never beyond the bounds of good taste,' to quote a current essayist, referring to certain old buildings in Boston and Washington.

"In one's declining years, after one has tired of the bustle and confusion of the larger cities, where too many empty chairs, alas! now greet one as one enters some once-familiar and beloved old city club, it is a privilege to dwell amidst such peace, and tranquility and beauty. A motto for this rare old haven might well be: 'Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'

"Certain official duties and the compiling and editing of historical data, in connection with a local historical society, afford me great enjoyment and a delightful occupation, and are a source of ever-increasing interest. Libraries abound, distances are short, and shops plentiful. Save for a couple of operations a year or so ago, my health continues excellent, and a daily stroll through these lovely old streets and down along the waterfront affords me all needed exercise.

"Truly: 'The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage.'

"Classmates, shall I make reservations for you?"

Nichols, the son of Frederic Spelman and Elizabeth Louisa (Humphrey) Nichols, was born December 4, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. He was in college six years and received his A.B. in 1900 as of 1897. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Institute of 1770, Hasty Pudding Club, Signet Society, O.K. Club (of which he was president), English Club, and Memorial Society. He managed the '97 Freshman Football Team and the '97 Freshman Crew. He was '97 freshman director of the Harvard Lawn Tennis Association, and was winner of the two-hundred-and-twenty-yard low hurdles in the '97 Freshman Meet of the Harvard Athletic Association.

He played with the '97 Freshman Baseball Team and was a member of the Freshman Glee Club "until probation intervened." He played with the Intercollegiate Cricket Team versus the Canadians in our senior year, and was a member of the '97 Class Baseball Team in our senior year. He was also president of the *Lam-poon*, as were many of his Harvard relatives. He has two Harvard brothers: the late Frederick Nichols, '83; and Arthur Boylston Nichols, '91.

He married Edith Seabury (Allen) Prentiss, August 1, 1901. She died October 16, 1943, at Seabury (York Harbor), Maine. They had two children: Frederick Humphrey (married Emily Logan), born April 27, 1902; and Edith Seabury, born April 12, 1903 (deceased). Frederick received his A.B. with the Class of '24. There are two grandchildren, Emily Croysdale Nichols and Humphrey Turner Nichols, 2d.

In the first World War, Nichols was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Adjutant General's Department in August, 1917, and was later detailed to Headquarters of the 77th Division at Camp Upton, New York, as statistical officer. He was appointed assistant to the division adjutant in January, 1918, and assigned to the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff. He was promoted captain and detailed for liaison duty with the French High Commission and Departments of War, State and Navy. He was appointed chief of the Liaison Section, Military Intelligence Division, and later assistant to the chief of the Positive Branch, Military Intelligence Division. He later became acting assistant to the director of the Military Intelligence Division, and was relieved from active duty in July, 1919.

In World War II, he worked with the Aircraft Warning Service in York Harbor and served as fire warden in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and as a deputy sheriff of York County, Maine.

After leaving college Nichols was reporter on the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, director of publicity for Tate Electrolytic Textile Processes, Incorporated, in New York, was engaged in the cranberry business in Boston, and did special work for the *Boston Herald*.

He is a former member of the Puritan and Tennis & Racquet

Clubs of Boston; Union, Players (of which he was secretary and a director), Harvard, Turf & Field, and Amateur Comedy Clubs of New York; and Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C.; Mayflower Descendants, Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Boston; and York Harbor Reading Room (of which he was secretary and a governor). He is at present permanent foreman of the Volunteer Veteran Firemen's Association of York Harbor, Maine, and historian and a director of Historic Landmarks, Incorporated, of York, Maine. He is a member of the Portsmouth Historical Society, Thomas Bailey Aldrich Memorial, Warner House Association, all of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the Bostonian Society. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

✦ JOHN NOBLE

JOHN NOBLE was born on December 25, 1875, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, the son of John and Katherine Williams (Sheldon) Noble. With his death on October 30, 1943, at Cambridge, the Class of 1897 lost one of its most loyal members. His staunch New England forebears left him an inheritance of their best qualities. He was descended from the early Noble settlers of Portsmouth and Great Falls, New Hampshire, and on his mother's side from the Sheldon and Williams families of Deerfield, Massachusetts. His father was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1850 and received an LL.B. in 1858. In 1902 Dartmouth conferred an LL.D. upon him. He served on the Harvard Board of Overseers from 1898 to 1909. As clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for Suffolk County, he was fondly called "the eighth member of the Court" by lawyers and judges who were familiar with the unique contribution which he made to the jurisprudence of the Commonwealth. John's uncle, George Washington Copp Noble, was the founder of Noble's School, and it was there that John prepared for Harvard. He received his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897, and LL.B. at the Harvard Law School in 1900.

He began his legal career in Boston in the office of John D. Long and Alfred Hemenway. A year later he became a partner

of Augustus P. Loring and Harold J. Coolidge, in the firm of Loring, Coolidge & Noble, and continued as a member of the latter firm until its merger in 1936 with the firm of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall & Hunt. Throughout his career he was particularly active as a trial lawyer. In addition to his other professional activities he published a treatise on the Massachusetts law of charity trusts, and had almost finished a third and enlarged edition of this work at the time of his death.

On June 4, 1903, he married Susan Loring Jackson, at Cambridge. Their children are: Eleanor Gray (Mrs. William N. Bourne), born December 17, 1904; Jane Loring (Mrs. Francis Fiske), born September 4, 1906; John, Jr. (married Barbara E. Warner), born May 19, 1908; and Charles Loring Jackson (married Susan Means), born September 20, 1913. Mrs. Noble, their four children, and nine grandchildren, survived him. John was absorbed in his family almost to the exclusion of outside interests, but found time to take an active part in the First Corps Cadets in Boston, and later at Plattsburg and Fort Terry during the World War in 1914. Shortly before the Armistice he volunteered and was accepted by the Coast Artillery. His principal hobby was his stamp collection. Begun by him when he was a little boy, it ranks today as one of the most complete collections of British Colonial and American commemorative issues in existence. His farm in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, provided an outlet for his love of the outdoors. An occasional West Indies cruise furnished the relaxation so essential to a strenuous professional life.

Unselfish to a degree, he was truly a person who found his happiness in making other people happy. He will be remembered by his friends for a most refreshing sense of humor, for a sensitiveness that could have been a handicap in his profession, but which permitted of an extraordinary appreciation of and sympathy for the problems of others, and for a code of principles that knew no compromise.

H. R. S.

ARTHUR ORLO NORTON

I CAME to Harvard in 1894," writes Norton, "after six years of study and teaching in the Illinois State Normal University (legal title of the first public normal school founded in that state.) I was then twenty-five years old, inevitably, but to my regret, quite beyond the age for association with the frolicsome youngsters of nineteen and twenty who formed the great majority of the Class of 1897. As a consequence, I know few members of the Class, and met most of these only later when they, like myself, joined the Harvard staff. In compensation I made lifelong friends and many acquaintances among men nearer my own age in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Law School.

"Shortly before taking the A.M. degree, I was invited to become an instructor in the history and principles of education in the Harvard Department of Education. My acceptance of this position determined the rest of my professional life. Teaching has been my career. I have never regretted the choice.

"I remained at Harvard as instructor and assistant professor until 1912, when I came to Wellesley as head of the Department of Education. I served at Wellesley until my retirement in 1938, when I became *emeritus*. In 1919 I was invited to give a course in the history of education at Harvard and continued this service in addition to my work at Wellesley until 1932. During most of the years from 1899 to 1912 and from 1919 to 1932, I also gave a course in Radcliffe College and in the Harvard Summer School.

"Under this heavy schedule of teaching, research held a minor place in my program. I usually managed, however, to keep some investigation underway. The 'accomplishment of which I am (modestly) most proud' in this direction is the discovery in 1909 of clues which led to the identification of the long-forgotten textbooks and reference books used by Harvard students during the years from 1640 to 1700. With these clues in hand, the problem became one of search for actual copies among thousands of ancient volumes in various college libraries and in the collections of historical societies. This search, with the help from time to time of graduate students, I continued intermittently until 1934.

The result was two hundred and twenty-eight volumes, certainly the property of Harvard students of the 1600's; fifty-five volumes rated as 'probables' and 'possibles,' and a number of students' notebooks of that period. A further result was the first clear picture of the Harvard curriculum in the seventeenth century. The results were published, with many plates, in the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Colonial Society* in 1935. Seven Chapters of Samuel Eliot Morison's *Harvard in the Seventeenth Century* are based on this study.

"Since my retirement in 1938, I have continued to live in Wellesley. During the last four years I have given much time to a study of the history and present operation of our town government. Burrowing in manuscripts of town records stretching back to 1636, surrounded by all the editions of the Massachusetts laws, beginning with the 'Liberties' of 1641, plus a goodly library of other volumes and ancient and modern local maps galore, I have acquired a complete new education. Among other things I have learned both the procatactical and proegumenal reasons for much that we do today in our town meetings. I have learned also that the immediate reasons are not always what they seem. Not the least result of my study is a much larger vocabulary.

"My durable satisfactions are: my wife, a rare creator of beauty in house and garden, whose many other talents and skills I could sing at length; my field of work with its opportunities for continual growth of the worker (durable dissatisfaction, so much to do, so little done); my colleagues at Harvard and Wellesley during my thirty-nine years of service. What a galaxy of inspiring teachers and distinguished scholars! My students were a fountain of buoyant young lives, continually renewing my own youth.

"In short, life has given me much of the best that our civilization has to offer, and little direct contact with the defects, diseases, and woes that beset it. In return for this happy lot I have given my best efforts to teaching. That has meant continuous hard work, but teaching, though among the greatest of the arts, does not furnish dramatic or heroic material for a Class Report."

Norton, the son of Orlo Warren and Almira Josephine (Palmer)

Norton, was born August 9, 1869, at Stillman Valley, Illinois. He received an S.B. *magna cum laude* from Harvard in 1897, an A.B. in 1898, and an A.M. in 1899. He married Alice Jean Lyon, July 2, 1903, at Norwich, New York. Their daughter, Priscilla Norton (Mrs. Chester Bennett), born July 30, 1906, died December 1, 1945.

In World War I, Norton was chief of the Information Section, Bureau of Industrial Housing, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. In the second World War, he served as an air-raid warden in Wellesley.

He is the author of *Readings in the History of Education* and *Mediaeval Universities*, published by the Harvard University Press in 1909; *The First State Normal School in America*, and the *Journals of Cyrus Peirce and Mary Swift*, published by the Harvard University Press in 1926; *Harvard Textbooks and Reference Books of the Seventeenth Century*, published by the Colonial Society of Massachusetts in 1935.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts.

GEORGE HAROLD NOYES

I HAVE become convinced, from a long study of weather and other natural factors," reports Noyes, "that it is not to man's best advantage to ignore moderately the truths which nature provides. Nature tells us the truth, while man indulges in many evasions of truth. Many of us do not yet know enough to come in out of the rain. The weather never plays us false. It has so many variations that it is never abnormal; it is normal for it to be abnormal. Man is assuredly greatly modified by his weather environment — stagnant weather, stagnant people, temperamental weather, temperamental people. The government, which our heedlessness permits in Washington, has never been able to regulate or unregulate, to control or decontrol, the weather.

"I take a little pride in having been of help, vital as well as trivial, to millions of my neighbors. I am confident that I have

contributed toward their comfort, safety, and happiness. Some have been hurt when our diagnosis was wrong. But when one trespasses on thin ice, the victim should not accuse the weather man as being 'all wet.'

"My real, deepdown satisfaction is my family, four respectable children and their MOTHER, their four respectable spouses and the seven grandchildren, whose youth will help keep us ever young."

Let children learn the mighty deeds,
and
teach them to their heirs.

Noyes was born October 12, 1875, at Georgetown, Massachusetts, the son of George Warren and Mary Isabella (Beecher) Noyes. He came to college from the Haverhill High School in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was in college five years, and received his A.B. in 1899 as of 1897.

"I had a very quiet and uneventful college life," he writes. "I enjoyed tennis, skating, bicycling, single-scul rowing, and music. I was chorister in Appleton Chapel, Christ Church, and occasionally in other nearby churches. I am a member of the Congregational Church."

Noyes married Frances Louise Fugate, June 14, 1900, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Their children are: Harold Beecher, Harvard '24, born December 15, 1902; Mary Frances (Mrs. Ely), born April 1, 1908; Elizabeth (Mrs. Stockman), born August 23, 1910; and James Leonard, '34, born February 14, 1913. One of Noyes' grandchildren, Cheever Hamilton Ely, Jr., is also the grandson of the late Charles Hardy Ely, '98, and the son of Cheever Hamilton Ely of the Class of 1927.

Noyes was in the weather service of the United States Government from March 16, 1898, until his voluntary retirement June 30, 1945.

"I held subordinate assignments in the U. S. Weather Bureau," he writes, "in Washington; Topeka, Kansas; Boston; Parkersburg, West Virginia; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Boston again; New Haven; and Jacksonville, Florida, until the summer of 1904, when I established an office in La Salle, Illinois, where I continued until

June, 1906. Thereafter I was in charge of the offices of the Bureau, and was the local 'weather man' in Lexington, Kentucky, Trenton, New Jersey, and Cleveland, Ohio, until I took over my last assignment, which was assuming charge of the Boston office with the six New England States under my supervision from October, 1933, until I retired, after more than forty-seven years of duty, on June 30, 1945.

"I had a weather report in the local press every day, and wrote several occasional reports, interviews or broadcasts, and, monthly, formal statistical and narrative weather reports."

Noyes is a member of the American Meteorological Society and of the Committee to Visit the Blue Hill Observatory.

✦ LEWIS OGDEN O'BRIEN

LEWIS OGDEN O'BRIEN was born May 15, 1873, at New York City, the son of Henry Stanton and Mary Elizabeth (O'Brien) O'Brien. He studied under private tutors, attended the University of South Carolina for a year, and then entered Phillips Exeter Academy. There he was manager of the football team which defeated Andover, breaking a succession of defeats, and was prominent in other activities. He entered Harvard in 1893, and took an A.B. with the Class at the end of four years. He was interested in debating and was one of the organizers of the Sound Money Campaign Club in 1896. He then spent three years in the Law School, receiving an LL.B. in 1900. He was at one time president of the Southern Club.

Entering the practice of law, O'Brien became associated with the firm of Winthrop & Stimson in New York and later formed the firm of Fitzgerald & O'Brien with an old friend. This firm was later dissolved. He served as Deputy Attorney General until a change in administration and was soon thereafter appointed Assistant United States District Attorney by Henry L. Stimson, later Secretary of War. The arduous task of preparing the case against Charles W. Morse, whom he did not live to see convicted, impaired O'Brien's health and resulted in his death on December 21, 1908, at Briarcliff, New York. He was unmarried.

✦ WILLIAM MORGAN O'CONNOR

WILLIAM MORGAN O'CONNOR was born August 23, 1875, at San Francisco, where he died March 20, 1911. The son of Cornelius and Anna (Roach) O'Connor, he was prepared for college by tutors. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1897. He then became engaged in mining in the West. He made an extensive trip through northern Alaska, crossing with dogs from the Arctic Ocean to the Kennehuk mining country, and in 1906 returned to San Francisco to enter the real estate business. He was described by a friend as "a most companionable fellow, game and always ready to make new acquaintances, and to renew old ones." He never married.

✦ ROBERT EDWIN OLDS

ROBERT EDWIN OLDS, Under-Secretary of State during the Coolidge administration, died in Paris, France, on November 24, 1932, after a distinguished career as an international lawyer. The son of James Edwin and Lillian May (Goodrich) Olds, he was born October 22, 1875, at Duluth, Minnesota, and prepared for Harvard at the St. Paul, Minnesota, High School. He received an A.B. *summa cum laude* in 1897, having been considered the first scholar in the Class. After three years at the Law School, he took an LL.B. in 1900. He immediately started practising with the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, perhaps the leading law firm of the Northwest. He became a member of the firm, which changed its name to Davis, Severance & Olds when Frank B. Kellogg was elected to the United States Senate.

In January, 1918, Olds went to France, where for a year he was counselor of the American Red Cross. He also served for a year and a half as European commissioner in charge of the American Red Cross operations abroad. In 1923 he served as North American representative on a commission appointed by the twelfth International Conference at Geneva to formulate a plan for world organization for the Red Cross. That year also he became the American member of the arbitration tribunal appointed to adjust

financial claims between Great Britain and the United States under the treaty of 1910, on which he served until 1925. During 1924-25 he was a member of the commission appointed by the League of Nations to report a plan of international coöperation for the relief of disasters. While in Europe he was influential in enlarging the American Library in Paris, being named in 1924 president of the Board of Trustees.

By 1925 Frank B. Kellogg had become Secretary of State under Coolidge, and in that year Olds was called to the post of Assistant Secretary. Two years later he was made Under-Secretary. In 1928 he resigned and returned to Paris to practise law. He was a member of the Reparations Commission under the Treaty of Versailles and in 1930 was one of the two American representatives for the council meeting in Paris of the International Chamber of Commerce. He was also resident trustee in Paris of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and continued to represent the Red Cross at conferences. In 1931 he was chosen a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. He was also a member of the Permanent International Commission created in the treaty between the United States and Finland, the Economic Consultive Commission of the League of Nations, and the board of governors of the American Hospital, and was vice-president of the American Memorial Day Association.

He was survived by his wife, the former Rose Wilhelmina Nabersberg, whom he married September 16, 1902, at St. Paul.

BERNARD SUTRO OPPENHEIMER

LIFE begins with conception and usually ends in heart failure," writes Oppenheimer. "So, when I made this surprising discovery early in my medical career, it seemed well worth while to devote myself to prolonging life by preventing and relieving disorders of the heart and circulation. In 1910, with Sir Thomas Lewis, I began with an investigation of the site of origin of the heartbeat, and now at seventy I find myself engaged in research at Columbia on the cause and relief of high blood pressure and coronary artery disorders which so often terminate life.

"As I look back, I am filled with regret at my sins of omission; i.e., the many opportunities which I have neglected. My sins of commission somehow do not worry me. As I look forward, I have some fear that the conflict between Democracy and Communism may end disastrously. The atomic bomb is an example of the failure of modern civilization to keep pace with the advances in pure and applied science. It is a real menace.

"Frankly, I have no philosophy except the practical one of doing my bit every day, and very little religion. I do take pride in my beloved family, in my friendships, and in the modest results of my research work.

"Finally, the influence of Harvard College has abided with me and has always been a great inspiration. That indebtedness can never be repaid; it can be expressed only by stimulating myself and others to carry on the ideals of liberty, equality, fraternity, and truth."

Oppenheimer was born June 20, 1876, at New York City, the son of Leopold Oppenheimer and Laura Sutro, Hunter College '72. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. degree *magna cum laude* in 1897 with honors in natural history. In 1901 he was granted an M.D. at Columbia. As an undergraduate he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon.

He married Enid Muriel Simmons, August 29, 1919, at New York City. Their son, Peter John Sutro, Harvard '42, was born June 20, 1921. In World War II, Peter was a research associate at the Radio Research Laboratory at Harvard from June, 1942, to January, 1946. From March to September, 1945, he was a scientific consultant to general headquarters in the Southwest Pacific Area. Oppenheimer himself served on the Medical Advisory Board of the Selective Service from 1941 to 1946. He was also a member of a Special Medical Advisory Board to re-examine rejectees disqualified for cardiovascular disorders in 1943. He was awarded a Certificate of Merit, citation, and Selective Service Medal in the name of the Congress of the United States in 1946. In World War I, he served in the United States, England, and France as a medical officer. He was chief of the Medical Service,

Evacuation Hospital No. 61 in France, and was discharged with the rank of colonel in the Reserve Corps.

As a physician, Oppenheimer has been engaged in private practice, hospital practice, and teaching. He has been president of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University; clinical professor of medicine at Columbia; and consulting physician at the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. He was formerly chief of the Department of Medicine at the Montefiore Hospital in New York and is at present consulting physician. He has served as consulting physician to the Mount Vernon Hospital in New York, and as chairman of the Committee on Medical Education at the New York Academy of Medicine. He has held the post of director of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association and of the New York Heart Association. He is a member of the Council on Heart Disease.

He is the author of sixty original scientific articles in the field of internal medicine and cardiovascular disorders. He is a member of the Association of American Physicians, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, and New York Academy of Medicine.

His clubs are the Harvard Club, Delta Upsilon Club, Westchester Country Club, and Phi Beta Kappa, all of New York.

GROSVENOR PORTER ORTON

ORTON was born at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, June 3, 1874, the son of William and Agnes Johnson (Gillespie) Orton. He prepared at the Westminster School in Dobbs Ferry, New York, and spent two years as a special student with our Class. He then attended the Bussey Institution for two years.

He started in business as an engineer with the New York Telephone Company, where he remained until 1902. He then spent eight years with Western Union, of which his father had been president for many years. In 1910 he took an interest with a Wall Street firm, but soon gave it up in favor of travelling. After an extended European trip, he settled in Montecito, Santa Barbara, California.

This information is taken from our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report. The Secretary has learned with regret that Orton has been seriously ill for some time and that he is unable, therefore, to return a questionnaire.

✦ WINFRED HORTON OSBORNE

WINFRED HORTON OSBORNE was born January 29, 1874, at Baltimore, the son of Cyrus Pearl and Ella Sophia (Smith) Osborne. He attended Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Harvard in 1891, remaining two years. He re-entered in 1895 and graduated *magna cum laude* with our Class. He was the recipient of the Bowditch scholarship and the Price Greenleaf scholarship and at graduation was awarded honorable mention in mathematics. For a time he was associated with the National Bridge Company, Indianapolis, and later taught mathematics at Purdue University. In 1903 he was obliged to retire because of ill health and never completely recovered. He died at Worcester, Massachusetts, on March 7, 1921. He was unmarried.

SAMUEL ROOSEVELT OUTERBRIDGE

OUTERBRIDGE, the son of Augustus Emilius and Ellen Lydia (Roosevelt) Outerbridge, was born August 5, 1875, at Staten Island, New York. He prepared at St. Luke's School in Bustleton, Pennsylvania. After four years in the Lawrence Scientific School, he received an S.B. in 1897.

He married Amie Willets, September 25, 1906, at Skaneateles, New York. Their children are: Joseph Willets, born August 22, 1907; and Marion Ellen, born November 7, 1910. There are seven grandchildren. Joseph is a member of the Harvard Class of 1929. Outerbridge's brother, Frank Roosevelt Outerbridge, was graduated with '96.

During World War II, Mrs. Outerbridge worked for the Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Outerbridge is a member of the Harvard Club of New York and Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay, New

York. He writes that he has little to report since he retired in 1931.

For a report on his business activities since 1897, Outerbridge refers to the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report, in which he wrote: "Since May, 1898, I have been in the steamship business, in 1902 being admitted to partnership in the firm of A. Emilius Outerbridge & Company, agents of the Quebec Steamship Company, Limited, running the Bermuda and West Indian steamship lines. In March, 1915, I withdrew from the partnership and entered the establishment of Furness, Withy & Company, Limited, steamship agents, owners and brokers, with which concern I was associated until November, 1921. After resigning from Furness, Withy & Company, I formed a partnership with R. R. Leaycraft, for the transaction of a general sales agency and commission business.

"In 1911 I became interested in the Hamilton Insurance Company of New York and am on the Board of Directors, and am a director in the Pantasote Leather Company."

✦ FERNANDO PACHECO E CHAVES

IT is one of the minor tragedies of undergraduate life at a large university that, in a class as large as ours, many men remain relatively unknown to their classmates. Coming to college from far-away places, they lack the early friendships formed in our nearby preparatory schools, and are apt to lead rather isolated and lonely lives unless an aptitude for some one of the several athletic activities, musical organizations, or undergraduate publications brings them to the friendly attention of their fellows. Fortunately, our classmate Fernando Pacheco e Chaves was not such a one. Coming from Sao Paulo, Brazil, his early friendships were limited for the most part to a few upperclassmen of like origin with whom he associated in a real companionship. But, during the two years of his stay at Harvard, his friendships increased rapidly, and in after years he looked back upon his college days with a real happiness and a strong affection toward his alma mater.

The son of Elias Antonio Pacheco and Anezia da Silva (Prado) Chaves, he was born September 26, 1875, at Sao Paulo. After leaving college in 1895 and spending two years in European travel, he returned to his birthplace and settled at Ribeiras Pielo in his native state, where he acquired and conducted a coffee plantation.

A letter from his daughter, Maria Pacheco e Chaves, at Copacabana, Rio de Janeiro, brought us welcome news of his later years, though sad in its opening announcement:

"... I am very sorry to inform you that my father died on the 11th of this month (August, 1944). He had just arrived from Sao Paulo, where he had spent about three weeks on business, having had the opportunity of seeing his sons and grandchildren. The day following his arrival in Rio he was not feeling well, and ten days later died as the result of a heart attack. Although he was sixty-nine years old, he was always active in his work. For ten years he occupied the position of lawyer to the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, where he was greatly esteemed by his colleagues. He never forgot his Harvard days and often spoke about the happy times he had there. So great was his love for Harvard that he sent two of his sons there for a period of study in 1920."

Pacheco e Chaves was married December 10, 1896, to Alzira de Barros at Sao Paulo. She died in 1940. Their children are: Fernando Miguel, born December 20, 1897 (died in 1926); Elias Antonio (married Julia Peneira de Tonga), born November 30, 1898; Antonio Olyario, born November 19, 1901; Mario; and Maria. His children and grandchildren survived him.

So passes another of our friends and classmates, one who was successful in his accomplishments and happy in the memory of his days spent among us in our common youth. May his two Harvard sons, spurred by their inheritance and tradition, send us, in turn, Harvard '97 grandsons to the delight of their grandfather, were he here to see, and to the joy of us all.

H. T. N.

✦ HERBERT SUMNER PACKARD

HERBERT SUMNER PACKARD was born June 25, 1871, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, the son of Lucius Sumner and Helen Elizabeth (Ripley) Packard. He attended public schools until he entered the Normal School at Bridgewater, from which he graduated in 1892. After teaching for brief periods at Alton, New Hampshire, and Walpole, Massachusetts, he entered Harvard with the Class of 1898, transferring in March, 1897, to our Class. He completed work for the degree in three years and graduated *magna cum laude*. Essentially a scholar in his tastes and habits, he put himself through school and held the Bigelow and the Sewall scholarships, besides winning a Detur. He taught at the Powder Point School, Duxbury, after graduation, going from there to Walpole. At the time of his death at Walpole, on December 17, 1907, he was submaster of the Longfellow Grammar School, Boston. He did not marry.

✦ CHARLES JACKSON PAINE

CHARLES JACKSON PAINE died August 4, 1926, at Vanceboro, Maine, while on a motor tour. The son of Charles Jackson and Julia (Bryant) Paine, he was born June 17, 1876, at Weston, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at Hopkinson's School. His graduation from Harvard in 1897 was in accordance with the traditions of his family, for since the graduation of his great-great-grandfather in 1717, his male forebears in a direct line were Harvard sons. As an undergraduate Paine was one of the greatest athletes of the Class, outstanding particularly for his baseball pitching. After graduation he took up the trusteeship of a number of estates, with offices in the Sears Building, Boston. Later his business interests included also lumber, coal, and copper. He was for a time in the employ of Lee, Higginson & Company and was treasurer of St. Mary's Mineral Land Company and president of subsidiary companies.

On June 2, 1902, Paine married Edith Maude Johnson, at Nahant, Massachusetts. He later married Mrs. Winifred La Ford.

His children are Julia Bryant (Mrs. James Parker), born April 9, 1903; Charles Jackson, 3d, born September 3, 1908; and Roger Lee, born February 14, 1912. His second wife and his children survived him.

CHARLES BAKER PALMER

HERE is the story that went across at a recent meeting of the Harvard Club of Philadelphia," writes Charles Palmer. "While in college I submitted the following verse in my daily theme course in English:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune:
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

But, should a cold wave strike that latitude
Therein this tide its ebb and flow doth make,
The fortune seeker then must put on skates
And skim the frozen waters to the goal;
But skateless, doomed to spend the days and nights
In sliding aimlessly upon the ice
With none to raise him when he takes a fall,
And none to aid in his extremity.

"The instructor's comment was 'ambitious, incoherent,' and opposite one of Shakespeare's lines a letter 'K,' meaning something awkward in that line. I couldn't see why I should be blamed for that, but was happy to know that my lines were above criticism! Rough on poor old Bill!

"In looking back over an active life I am impressed by the kindness that has been shown me. With a large acquaintance, including many who seem to enjoy the anecdotes which I pass along, and who have expressed enjoyment at my readings of James Whitcomb Riley, with an insurance clientele who appreciate my efforts in estate building, I am most grateful to have had so many years of happy associations. To a man who said my face

looked familiar, I replied: 'Well, I've been carrying it around now for seventy-five years.' "

Palmer, the son of John and Amanda Elizabeth (Gray) Palmer, was born June 27, 1871, at Wilmington, Delaware. He prepared at the Wilmington High School.

"As an undergraduate," he writes, "I was on the staff of the *Harvard Daily News*, and when it went up, I was on the staff of the *Crimson*. We drank to the toast, 'No news is good news.' I was a member of St. John's (Episcopal) Society. I closed my college career in 1895 with an attack of typhoid malaria. Before going to the Cambridge Hospital, my last daily theme to the English Department read: 'Yesterday I entertained the Bishop of Delaware (Coleman) and interviewed the President of Harvard University (Eliot), today I am in bed under Dr. Fitz's orders.'

"During World War II, I was a member of the insurance group which made a great record in pay roll savings campaigns. Mrs. Palmer worked at a booth on bond sales. My son-in-law, C. Gordon Ferguson, served in the Medical Corps and helped build a hospital in the Pacific jungle under fire. He was cited for his record.

"Since leaving college, I did newspaper work, reporting and editing, until 1903, when I began selling life insurance with the National Life of Vermont. I am still at it. For two terms I was president of the Masonic Club of Delaware. I was president of the Delaware Association of Life Underwriters and am now Delaware representative on the National Committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters. I have been a member of the Vestry of Calvary Episcopal Church in Gordon Heights, and was secretary of the Harvard Club of Delaware for thirty-one years. I am a member of Temple Lodge A.F. & A.M., and other Masonic bodies including Lulu Temple Mystic Shrine. I belong to the Brandywine Hundred Lions Club, Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, and Whist Club."

Palmer married Clara Edith Whitford, September 7, 1907, at Wilmington, Delaware. She died January 31, 1938. He married Marion Genevra Way Quinby, May 11, 1939. His children: Clara Edith (Mrs. Ferguson), born July 12, 1909; and Charles

Baker, Jr., born December 5, 1913 (died in 1921). There are two grandchildren, Carole and Beverly Ferguson, aged twelve and eight, respectively.

HONORÉ PALMER

HONORÉ PALMER, the son of Potter and Bertha Matilda (Hon-
oré) Palmer, was born February 7, 1874, at Chicago. He prepared at St. Mark's School. He was in college from 1893 to 1898, and received his A.B. degree in 1899 as of 1898. On August 20, 1903, he married Grace Greenway Brown in London, England. Their children were: Potter d'Orsay, born November 12, 1905; and Honoré, Jr., born December 18, 1909. Both sons are now deceased. Palmer's brother, the late Potter Palmer, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1898.

Palmer has served as chairman of the Sarasota County Chapter of the American Red Cross and as chairman of the Board of the Palmer National Bank and Trust Company in Sarasota, Florida.

AUGUSTIN HAMILTON PARKER

AUGUSTIN PARKER, the son of Henry Hills and Elizabeth Pickman (Fay) Parker, was born August 9, 1875, at Lynn, Massachusetts. He prepared at St. Mark's School. After four years' study, he received his A.B. degree at our graduation in 1897, and spent the following year at the Bussey Institution.

He married Caroline Miller Dabney, November 2, 1906, at Boston. She died November 13, 1922. His second wife is Gwendolen Whistler. His children are: Lewis Dabney, born December 14, 1907; and Augustin Hamilton, Jr., born February 16, 1910.

Parker's interest and activity in book collecting started in his earlier years and has continued, though new acquisitions have been much less frequent in recent years. His primary interest has been *The Vicar of Wakefield*, Goldsmith's famous novel, of which his collection is most complete. It includes several hun-

dred editions published all over the world and lacks only a few of the known editions in most of the occidental and oriental languages.

During her life Parker's first wife was much interested in the illustrations of Walter Crane and Randolph Caldecott and had assembled a small collection of books illustrated by them. Parker gave this collection to Harvard with a small endowment as a memorial to her. With the most efficient and capable assistance of the librarian and his assistants in charge of this sort of work, the collection has been enlarged from time to time and is now excellent, if not outstanding.

Parker's son, Augustin, Jr.'s service in World War II consisted primarily of four years' duty at the Boston Navy Yard, during three of which he was assistant design superintendent in charge of hull design for all new construction, repair and conversion work at the Yard. For this duty he received a commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. In May, 1945, he was ordered to the Pacific and the war's end found him at Eniwetok. Later he was at Tokyo Bay as a member of the staff of one of the Service Forces' mobile advance repair units or "floating navy yards."

Parker's elder son, Lewis, worked during the war as one of the senior test pilots for the Lockheed Company. He had a part in the development testing of most of Lockheed's military aircraft, particularly the famous *Lightning*. In 1944 he left Lockheed and since then has been in Colombia, South America, on an aerial mapping project under contract to Fairchild Aërial Surveys, Incorporated.

Parker retired in 1935 from the brokerage firm of F. L. Dabney & Company (now Townsend, Dabney & Tyson) in which he was a partner. He remained a limited, inactive partner for several years after his retirement. He still maintains a keen interest in the world of government and science, and has continued as a member of the Overseers' Committee to Visit the Harvard College Library.

✦ CHARLES BRUNEL PARKER

CHARLES BRUNEL PARKER died February 8, 1926, at Morsemere, New Jersey. The son of Charles Hanabal and Abbie Brunel (Rockwood) Parker, he was born January 4, 1871, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and attended the Cambridge High School. He was at Harvard only during 1893-94. He then entered the field of civil engineering in Cambridge, New York, and Weehawken, New Jersey. He became assistant superintendent of the Hackensack Water Company in 1906. He was survived by his wife, the former Bertha Louise McKinnon, whom he married at Cambridge on June 20, 1899, and a son, Edward Brunel, born June 10, 1900.

✦ WILLIAM BELMONT PARKER

WILLIAM BELMONT PARKER, writer, editor, and literary adviser, died October 6, 1934, at Boston. The son of Joseph Josiah and Elizabeth (Sadler) Parker, he was born at Hansbury, England, September 19, 1871, and was brought to this country while still a child. His father became pastor of the Congregational Church of Norfolk, Nebraska. Although Parker had few advantages, through determination he went to Phillips Academy, Andover. He put himself through school, earning high scholastic honors, and entered Harvard with our Class. There the same will to succeed won him a place on the *Harvard Monthly* board and the debating team, a Phi Beta Kappa membership, and an A.B. *magna cum laude*. After graduation his fine literary tastes led him to an association with Houghton Mifflin Company, an associate editorship on the *Atlantic Monthly*, and positions with the Century Company, the Macmillan Company, Baker & Taylor Company, and the Henry Holt Company. He was later agent and representative of the Hispanic Society of America in South America. He was at one time a member of the Harvard faculty and was a member of the Columbia faculty from 1905 to 1908. He was successively editor of the *Associated Sunday Magazines*, literary editor of *World's Work*, editor and literary adviser to the Baker & Taylor Company, and a member of the staff of S. Pearson & Com-

pany. He was a prolific writer, his works including eight volumes of biographies of eminent South Americans and biographies of Edward Rowland Sill and Senator Justin S. Morrill. He edited Lowell's Anti-Slavery Papers and some sonnets of Sir Philip Sidney and contributed to the fourteenth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and several periodicals. He had a life-long interest in the church and was at one time business editor of *The Churchman*. At the time of his death, he was secretary of resources of the Harvard Dental School.

Parker was a true lover of his fellow-men, holding closely to the ideals of his beloved church. He was a good mixer, and his highly trained memory enabled him to call by name every member of our Class and of the entire school at Andover.

On May 29, 1906, he married Helen Louise Newton at Calais, Maine. Their four children were Newton Belmont, born February 26, 1907; Barrett, born October 12, 1909; William James, born June 26, 1912; and Elizabeth Lee, born July 3, 1914.

✦ WARREN PARTRIDGE

WARREN PARTRIDGE, who died October 30, 1934, at West Orange, New Jersey, was the son of William Henry and Prudence Farlow (Palmer) Partridge. He was born January 10, 1875, at Boston, and prepared for college at the Newton, Massachusetts, High School. His work since graduation had been the operating and engineering of public utility properties. He was associated with public utilities in Newark, New Jersey, Springfield, Illinois, and Clearfield and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in such capacities as inspector, superintendent, and engineer. During the years immediately preceding his death, he was vice-president of the Utility Management Corporation of New York, a subsidiary of the Associated Gas and Electric Company. He was a member of several technical societies, before which he had presented papers, and was a director of various utility companies.

On September 5, 1901, at Rochester, New York, he married Marie Martha Hoppe, who died in 1924. He was survived by his second wife, the former Marion Cook, whom he married in 1928,

and two children, Warren, Jr., born September 29, 1904, and Audrey Hoppe, born September 21, 1912.

✦ SAMUEL SCOVILLE PASCHAL

SAMUEL SCOVILLE PASCHAL was born March 16, 1875, at Washington, D. C., the son of George Washington and Mary Lois (Scoville) Paschal. He attended Phillips Exeter Academy, and was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1896. On May 12, 1897, he married Mary Lois Sherman, at Washington and after a trip through Europe, he studied law at Columbian University, now George Washington University, taking an LL.B. in 1899. He and his wife then settled in Honolulu, where he was admitted to the Hawaiian Bar. He practised there for two years. His health then failing, he returned to the United States. He settled in Chevy Chase, Maryland, and died there on January 17, 1917. His children were Guy Sherman, born August 14, 1901, and Mary Lois, born November 7, 1904. Another daughter, Barbara, was born August 8, 1900, and died two months later.

✦ JAMES HORACE PATTEN

JAMES HORACE PATTEN died April 25, 1940, at Washington, D. C. The son of Henry Harrison and Gertrude (Pratt) Patten, he was born December 23, 1872, at Spring Hill, Kansas, and attended Paola and Olathe High School and Wentworth Military Academy. He took his A.B. degree with the Class, after only one year at Harvard, having received an A.B. degree from the University of Kansas the previous year. He received an A.M. degree at Harvard in 1899. From 1900 to 1902 he was an instructor of economics at Harvard and during the following year was an Austin Teaching Fellow. He received an appointment to a professorship at the University of New Brunswick but resigned after a few months to enter Harvard Law School, where he received an LL.B. in 1905. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar that same year and the South Carolina Bar in 1909.

From 1909 to 1916 he was general counsel for the Farmers'

Educational Co-operative Society; from 1914 to 1918, assistant secretary, and from 1918 to 1920, secretary of the Farmers' National Congress. He was also for many years secretary of the Immigration Restriction League, and was associated with the American Vigilance Association and the Elberton & Eastern Railroad. He was national vice-president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

He was survived by his wife, the former Olive Y. Latimer, whom he married on October 12, 1909, at Belton, South Carolina.

LUTHER GORDON PAUL

I WAS an instructor in surgery in the Tufts Medical School for twenty years," reports Paul, "and in Harvard Medical School for five years. I was retired in 1945."

Paul, the son of Luther and Ellen (Briggs) Paul, was born July 29, 1871, at Newton Center, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Newton High School. After a year at the Lawrence Scientific School, he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he received an M.D. in 1899.

He married Agnes Symonds Merchant, October 18, 1904, at West Newton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Elizabeth, born July 8, 1910; and Ellen, born October 8, 1916. There is one grandchild.

During World War II, Paul examined draftees for induction in the armed services. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston.

ARTHUR WILLIAM PERCIVAL

I SPENT the first year after graduation with the Engineering Department of the American Bell Telephone Company in Boston," reports Percival. "I was living at that time in Cambridge and later in Somerville. Early in 1899 I resigned to become a member of the engineering and contracting firm of Busch Brothers, Buffalo, New York. Both George M. and Charles V. Busch are Harvard men. During the next years we engaged in our line

of work on various municipal water and sewage systems. We also built and equipped an electric railroad and served as engineers for several towns. One year was spent in Clinton, Massachusetts, where we had contracts with the Metropolitan Water and Sewage Board for work in connection with the construction of the Wachusett Reservoir.

"In January, 1901, George Busch withdrew from the firm and Charles and I re-organized as Busch & Percival.

"Since much of our work was out-of-doors and in New York and Massachusetts, the winters necessarily had to become our vacation time. During the winter of 1912, I took a trip to the West Indian Islands, and the following winter to Southern California. In those places the delightful climate and easy living brought me to the decision that I was through with snow and zero weather. So, in 1913 I sold my interests in the firm and came to California, bought a thirty-acre ranch and decided to plant it to oranges. After a year of preparatory work, I realized that orange growing was a long-waiting and expensive business with all outgo and no returns for several years. So I came to the conclusion that I was not cut out for another Harvard orange man.

"I sold the ranch and for a year enjoyed life in the pretty little town of Exeter, which lies along the foothills of the Sierra Nevada and not far from Yosemite, Grant, and Sequoia National Parks.

"My next position was with the Agricultural Credit Corporation and I devoted my time to a study of farming and making a report on the irrigation systems of the great interior valleys of California. When the war came along in 1917, the corporation suspended operations.

"Next, I accepted a position with the American Insurance Company of Newark (fire), where I was in charge of its business in the San Joaquin Valley. This work also took me out and about and I enjoyed it immensely. At the end of 1940 I retired to devote myself to the many things that I had always wanted to do, keeping myself physically well and trying to beat the three score and ten. I have made my home in Fresno for the past twenty-six years. All of my children and their children live hard by, so Mrs.

Percival and I are not at all lonesome. We have enjoyed most of our years and have no complaints with life. I have not succeeded in getting into the headlines of the news and have not been much troubled by the fact."

Percival, the son of Charles Sullivan and Arminda Jane (Fairbanks) Percival, was born January 25, 1873, at Millbury, Massachusetts. He prepared at Worcester Academy. He spent his four years in college at the Lawrence Scientific School, receiving an S.B. in 1897. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Harvard Engineering Society, Worcester Academy Club, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

He married Fannie Whitney Shepard, June 20, 1900, at Somerville, Massachusetts. Their children are: Robert Shepard, born November 6, 1903; Elinor Fairbanks (Mrs. Hall), born January 4, 1906; and Wellington Evarts, born January 8, 1910. There are seven grandchildren, one in Fresno State College and the others in public school.

Percival is vice-president of the Citrus National Bank of Exeter. He is a member of Masonic bodies and several social clubs. He is the author of a report on the "Irrigation Systems of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys."

DRAKE THORNDYKE PERRY

FIFTY years since V-'97!" states Perry. "It's difficult to realize the lapse of time or that I am now in my seventy-third year of grace, as I have no gray hairs, unfortunately few others, and pursue my daily dozen each morning at 6:30 with the same 'vim and vigor' that prevailed before the war (First World).

"My blessings have been many: excellent health, a happy married life, two fine boys, and four splendid grandchildren. My sons went their separate ways after graduation from Phillips Exeter Academy, Allen to Yale and Dean to Harvard, but both are now associated with me in business. Allen participated in World War II through our company which played an important rôle in the development and production of the Atomic Bomb. Dean enlisted as a second lieutenant in the Army Air Force in May, 1942,

and retired a lieutenant colonel in December, 1945, after having served in England, France, and Germany.

"My first wife, Katharine Lee Holtenhouse, whom I married June 20, 1903, at Lockport, New York, died February 27, 1941, at Cleveland, Ohio. On March 17, 1943, I married Mrs. Lillian Giles Taylor at Cleveland. Her husband had died about the same time as my first wife. Another happy married life for both of us.

"My business record has little 'news' value, no 'man bites dog' stuff. Barring two years of law practice in Buffalo, New York, and a short interregnum between jobs, my business career of nearly fifty years has been limited to two companies, the Barrett Company, a division of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, where I became district manager, and the Harshaw Chemical Company of Cleveland, of which I am secretary and treasurer. For technical training I can only cite Chemistry A of our freshman year, that brief but famous lecture course of dear old Professor Josiah Cooke. Fortunately for all concerned, my field of activity has been administrative and financial. I am a director and member of the Executive Committee of the Harshaw Company and a director in the following companies: Diamond-Harshaw Company, Lake Chemical Company, New York Ohio Chemical Corporation, Nyotex Chemicals, Incorporated, and the Cleveland Quarries Company. I am a trustee of the Society for Savings in Cleveland.

"On the religious side, I have been a regular member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church here for over sixty years, serving as a member of the Vestry since 1916, and for the past several years as senior warden. I have also participated in many of the civic and charitable activities of the city.

"I am unable to list any hobbies, but, with my wife, must confess to a weakness for contract bridge. I am also an enthusiast for college sports and for an occasional nineteenth hole at golf. A family argument usually prevails at the time of the football and crew contests between Harvard and Yale, and a semi-annual wager with an Eli graduate who was a former classmate in prep-school days, established nearly fifty years ago, still continues.

"I was born an optimist. I have also been a great admirer of

Cicero's philosophy of life as expressed in his Orations, 'On Friendship' and 'On Old Age.' They have contributed much in retarding for me the effect of advancing years and in maintaining a happy attitude of mind in this rapidly changing world of ours."

Perry was born October 19, 1874, at Cleveland, the son of Allen Thomas Perry and Lydia Kimball Potter, Normal School, Framingham, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the University School in Cleveland. As an undergraduate he was a member of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and, Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was with our Class four years and was graduated *magna cum laude*. He received his LL.B. with distinction in 1900.

His sons, Allen Thorndyke, and Albert Dean, '31, M.B.A. '33, were born October 23, 1906, and November 29, 1909, respectively. Perry's brother, the late Ray Potter Perry, was graduated from Harvard College in 1900.

Perry is a member of the Harvard Clubs of New York and Cleveland, Union Club and Mid-Day Club of Cleveland, and the Miscowaubik Club of Calumet, Michigan.

During World War I he participated in Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross work, and in the recent war he was active in War Loan drives.

✦ LUCIEN HAYNES PETERS

LUCIEN HAYNES PETERS died March 27, 1943, at Leominster, Massachusetts. He was born December 18, 1872, at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, the son of Francis Alonzo and Mary Elizabeth (Austin) Peters. He came to Harvard from Hopkinson's School in Boston.

It is unfortunate that he did not remain in college longer. He left in our sophomore year and punched cattle in Cherry County, Nebraska, in the vicinity made famous by *Old Jules*. Later he went into the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad, where he remained for several years, retiring from the service as the road's foreign freight agent.

It was my good fortune to be a classmate of his at school when

we played on Bob Stevenson's Interscholastic Championship football team. Not a natural athlete, Peters nevertheless gave his best efforts and was dead game, and no small credit was due him in the winning of the championship.

Of a somewhat shy and retiring nature, he would have been a good match for the late Calvin Coolidge as a conversationalist, but once he got started on a subject in which he was interested he would open up and invariably come out with some dry and humorous remark.

After leaving the Boston & Albany Railroad, he retired to a small farm in southern New Hampshire. To any of his classmates or friends who chanced to drop in on him the door was always open and to them he extended the hospitality of his modest house and simple farm. He never married.

G. H. W.

✦ MICHAEL FRANCIS PHELAN

MICHAEL FRANCIS PHELAN, former Congressman and at one time chairman of the Massachusetts State Labor Relations Board, died in Lynn, Massachusetts, on October 12, 1941. The son of James and Rebecca (Griffin) Phelan, he was born October 22, 1875, at Lynn, and attended the Classical High School there before coming to Harvard. After graduating, *cum laude*, with the Class, he entered the Law School, where he took an LL.B. in 1900. He practised law in Lynn and in 1905 was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives as a member of the Democratic party. In 1913 he was elected to Congress from the Seventh District, which had been for many years Republican. He served for four successive terms, and voted for the entry of the United States into the first World War. His most important Congressional work was as a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which framed the Federal Reserve and Federal Farm Loan Acts.

After leaving Congress, he went back to his law practice, with offices in Washington, Boston, and Lynn. In 1937 Governor Hurley named him to the Merrimac Valley Sewage Commission.

Later he was appointed chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, of which he was a member at the time of his death. His entire life was an expression of his belief that every citizen should serve the state to the best of his ability.

On June 22, 1904, at Lynn, he married Mary Theresa Van Depoele, who, with their three children — Louis Allgood, born March 8, 1905; Mary Prudence, born October 31, 1910; and Micaela Constance, born December 30, 1912 — survived him.

WILLIAM HENRY PHELPS

SINCE 1938," reports Phelps, "I have dedicated my time to the study of the birds of Venezuela and I have my own private museum in Caracas with a curator and several collectors. I am associated in this with my son, W. H. Phelps, Jr. Many of my articles have been published in scientific journals and ninety birds new to science have been described from my collection. I am preparing works on the birds of Venezuela.

"My business career of forty years was only an interlude in my scientific interests.

"My children and I presented a building to the Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales for its home, and on the recent fiftieth anniversary of my arrival in Venezuela, I offered to present a library building completely equipped with books to the town of San Antonio, my first residence in Venezuela. Here I was married and my two eldest sons were born."

Phelps, the son of Dudley Farley Phelps, LL.B. '67, and Louise Lander Prince, was born June 14, 1875, at New York City. He prepared at Milton Academy in Milton, Massachusetts. He was at Harvard for four years at the Lawrence Scientific School, and received his S.B. *cum laude* in 1898 as of 1897. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Institute of 1770 and rowed No. 7 on the Freshman Crew and later on the Class Crew.

He was married to Alicia Elvira Tucker in San Antonio de Maturin, Venezuela. She died in June, 1929, at Caracas, Venezuela. He married Mona Holesco Halck, November 5, 1935, in New York City. His children are: John Prince, born May 23, 1900;

William Henry, Jr., born December 24, 1902; Luisa Catherine (Mrs. Cot), born September 19, 1907; and Albert Tucker, born December 11, 1910. There are seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Phelps' brother, the late Dudley Farley Phelps, attended Harvard College as a special student from 1892 to 1894, and the Harvard Law School from 1894 to 1897.

During World War II, Phelps served as secretary of the North American Association of Venezuela. His grandson, William Walter Phelps, was in the service.

Phelps is president of the Compañía Anónima Sindicato Phelps, Caracas; member of the Bankers Club of America, Explorers Club, American Geographical Society, all of New York, and an associate benefactor of the American Museum of Natural History of New York. He is a member of the American Ornithologists Union, Wilson Ornithological Club, Cooper Ornithological Club, Linnean Society of New York, Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales, Caracas, Academia de Ciencias, Caracas, Academia de Ciencias, Bogotá, and Club Ornithológica La Plata, Buenos Aires.

He has recently been appointed by the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History a member of the staff as research associate in birds. He has received from Nelson A. Rockefeller, late Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, a war service certificate for services rendered while serving as a member of the Coordinating Committee for Venezuela.

ALEXANDER PHILLIPS

ROGER is somewhat terrifying," declares Alexander Phillips. "He asks for almost too much. What are our 'accomplishments; what are life's 'durable satisfactions?' Well, I have no accomplishments to report. I have written no books, as perhaps I once intended to do, but I have widely enjoyed the books of others. I have designed no skyscrapers or palaces, though my degree from the Beaux Arts possibly pointed in that direction. Yet I have, intelligently, I hope, enjoyed those reared by more industrious men.

"My 'durable satisfactions' are, I am sure, my memories of travel, fox hunting, and reading. Perhaps I experienced a scattered few of those high moments while dazzled by the fantastic gold and red pinnacles of the Grand Canyon; while galloping across the grass fields of Leicestershire; one misty dawn following the Great Wall as it crawled like a serpent up over the arid hills of China; my first glimpse of the Taj at Agra; from above a sea of clouds watching the sun rise over the Himalayas; on many June afternoons year after year seeing the setting sun glisten the façade of St. Mark's so that the shadows of the bronze horses began marching out toward the Lagoon.

"I think I can count many steadfast friends. Fortunately I have had no great sorrows. The older I have grown the less need I seem to feel for dogmatic religion. Perhaps I have walked too continuously on the sunny side of the street, but I have had a happy life — for what more can one ask? I hope it may go on for a few more years."

Phillips, the son of Henry Moses Phillips, Norwich University, and Julia Bowles Alexander, Vassar College, was born September 10, 1875, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Belmont School in Belmont, Massachusetts. He spent four years with our Class, receiving his A.B. in 1897. The following year he studied in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, obtaining an A.M. in 1898. While an undergraduate, he was editor-in-chief of the *Harvard Monthly*, a member of the Signet, O.K., Fencing, and Hasty Pudding Clubs, and Institute of 1770. In 1899 he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He studied at the École Nationale des Beaux Arts in Paris from 1900 to 1905, receiving an A.D.G.F. in the latter year.

He practised architecture in New York City from 1905 to 1917. He was retired in 1919. From 1917 to 1919 he was an assistant in the Intelligence Service of the War Trade Board.

He is a member of the Beaux Arts Society of New York; Société des Architectes Diplomes par le Gouvernement Français of New York; Harvard Club of New York, University Club, New York; Loyal Legion; Essex Fox Hounds Club, Peapack, New Jersey; Colony Club, Springfield, Massachusetts; Reading Room, New-

port, Rhode Island; and Everglades Club, Palm Beach, Florida. He is unmarried.

JAMES DUNCAN PHILLIPS

ON the death of Mr. Mifflin," writes Duncan Phillips, "I was elected vice-president as well as treasurer of Houghton Mifflin Company. From that time on, for fifteen years, I had the full financial responsibility for the success of the company. The work was pretty strenuous, but the finances were soon straightened out, and the company became very successful. It was in excellent shape to weather the Roosevelt panic of 1932 to 1937 — rather better able to weather it than I was myself, for I had a serious break in health in 1936 and recognized that I had to ease off.

"During the previous years, I had been able to take some excellent vacations, however, and visited North Africa and the Near East as well as Spain, France, and Italy. In 1930, with my wife and a friend of hers, I went all the way from Capetown to Cairo. Most people think that there is a railroad all the way, but four fifths of the distance has got to be done in motors without any roads, or by water on the Nile.

"In 1936 I was invalided off for eight months and never took up the load seriously after that. I resigned as treasurer in 1940, and as vice-president the following year, but have continued to be a director of the company.

"Since 1930 I have given much attention to the affairs of the Governor Dummer Academy, the oldest boys' boarding school in the United States. I found Mr. Eames, who has proved such a successful headmaster. The Board of Trustees has been re-organized with a group of successful men, and we have raised nearly half a million dollars, built two large buildings and several smaller ones, and been given space already developed for several new football fields. I am president of the Academy.

"Not being able to loaf successfully, I have amused myself by writing books. I wrote a history of Salem in the seventeenth century before I retired, and have followed that with another of Salem in the eighteenth century, and am just completing a vol-

ume on Salem's great commercial era. I also wrote *Richard Derby, Merchant of Salem*; *East India Voyages of Salem Vessels before 1800*; *Salem in the 90's*; and *Chestnut Street Forty Years Ago*. I have also written a lot of magazine articles and made a number of historical addresses for New England towns and cities. I get a lot of fun out of this historical work, and do not hesitate to do what I can to bring out the historical truth of my period, most of which I find reflects seriously on the current glorification of Thomas Jefferson. The trouble with this writing business is that it keeps developing so many more things that you want to do which you will never have time to finish. In the course of writing, I have developed quite a historical library and have more books about Essex County, Massachusetts, than most people. This writing business also develops a correspondence, for people keep writing me from all over the country asking historical questions, and that keeps me pretty busy. My historical work has brought me elections to the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and other organizations. Associations with the men in these organizations, as well as the fine boards of directors with which I have been associated, has proved a very 'durable satisfaction,' but perhaps the most 'durable satisfaction' of my life has been that there has never been a moment when I was awake that I didn't have twenty things which I wanted to do, and which I didn't have time for. I am utterly unable to understand the word 'bored.' Life is brim full of interests.

"I built a beautiful library onto my house in 1930 in which to store my books, and it has been a great joy to me. It is needless to say that I am still living in Topsfield, still running my farm, and most of the men who came to work for me thirty years ago are still working for me and making life easier for Mrs. Phillips and myself."

Phillips, the son of Stephen Henry Phillips, '42, and Margaret Duncan, was born February 5, 1876, at San Francisco. He prepared at the Salem High School in Salem, Massachusetts.

"During my college career," he writes, "I was on the track team for four years and won a second and a third at the inter-collegiate games, and half a dozen Yale and Pennsylvania medals. I was

graduated *magna cum laude*, with two honorable mentions in history and English. I was a member of the Class Day Committee, the work on which probably prevented me from getting final honors in history."

Phillips attended the Law School during 1901-1902. After leaving college, he became an officer of the publishing house of Houghton Mifflin Company as manager of the Educational Department. He married Nannie Jenks Borden, March 20, 1907, at Headcorn, Kent, England. His brother, Stephen Willard Phillips, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1895.

"I was a member of the Salem City Council and chairman of its Committee on Finance," Phillips continues, "and a member and later chairman of the Topsfield School Committee. During the first World War, I was captain of the Machine Gun Company of the 15th Regiment of the Massachusetts State Guard, which was called into action during the Boston Police Strike. Mrs. Phillips ran the Topsfield Canning Club. I was also chairman of the Committee of Public Safety in Topsfield. For a number of years I was a trustee of the Orchard Home School and the General Theological Library. I am still a trustee of the Essex Institute, and a member of the New England Historical Genealogical Society, and the Newcomen Society of America. My clubs are the Union Club of Boston, Eastern Yacht Club, Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, and the Club of Odd Volumes.

"During World War II, I was asked to be chairman of the Public Safety Committee, but I had to decline as I could not stand the strain. I kept up a steady correspondence with a dozen boys and sent food to prisoners of war. I also bought bonds at unfair rates."

HARRY EDWARD PICKERING

I HAVE spent the second twenty-five years since graduation in the same manner as the first," reports Pickering; "namely, in the manufacturing end of the textile industry. During the late war, the problems of production were many and complicated, but I can report that I have survived and am enjoying fairly good health.

"I have travelled in the United States and Canada only, and my spare time has been devoted to my home and family."

Pickering, the son of James William Churchill and Julia Thompson (Dow) Pickering, was born November 18, 1874, at Manchester, New Hampshire. He prepared for college at the Lowell High School, Lowell, Massachusetts, and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. in 1897.

He married Marie Vesta Lovering, March 20, 1901, at Lynn, Massachusetts.

JAMES RHODES PIERSON

YOU will note that my activities are mostly commercial," writes Pierson, "and to me this is not irksome.

"I believe there is one omnipotent God, who, when man was created or evolved through His divine will, endowed him with an immortal soul, a free will, and a speculative and reasoning mind to discover the hidden mysteries of the universe and to rule over all, subject only to natural laws. Therefore, man should walk in the paths of God and keep His commandments.

"In the beginning God kindled within man His pure fire divine, and man, through his search for truth, has gradually been coming out of the night and is now entering an era when the drudgery of existence is lessening and when there will be more time for leisure and advancement in knowledge. I want to have the strength and wisdom to walk and to dwell amongst men.

"I believe that for a successful democracy all voters should meet a standard qualification and that there should also be a national head tax. I want to see tax exempt the homes which thrifty citizens may acquire on one or more limited units of land whether in the city or country, and whether a hovel or a castle, or a nominal shelter tax levied on each unit of home land. I want to see low taxes, spending by people and not the government."

Pierson, the son of John Fred and Susan Augusta (Rhodes) Pierson, was born October 24, 1874, at New York City. He prepared at the Berkeley School in that city. He was with our Class

for two years as a student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Nelle Elizabeth Gabathuler, June 29, 1929, at Davenport, Iowa.

"I remember well my friendly acquaintance with Professor Shaler and a number of other professors," he writes, "and with I. L. Hill, who, living in Cambridge, tutored many boys. He and I became very friendly, and, liking mathematics, I did some tutoring myself in trigonometry before leaving college. I didn't return to college in the fall of '95 because I went west with William B. Wolf, who was business manager of the *Crimson*, and became interested in business in California."

Pierson has been engaged in mining, real estate financing, iron and steel businesses, manufacturing, and estate administration. He was president of Pierson Son, Incorporated, Ramapo Land Company, Incorporated, Pothat Water Company, and Harnden Court Company. He has been vice-president of the New York Stamping Company and New York City Marble Cemetery, and secretary of the Ramapo Foundry & Wheel Works, and New York Association for the Protection of Game. He is the author of articles on economic subjects. His clubs are the Advertising Club of New York, Harvard Engineering Society, Harvard Club of New York, Metropolitan Club, New York Yacht Club, and The Strollers. He is a member of the Holland Lodge (F. & A. M.), Society of Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Society of New York, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and Colorado Mining Association.

✱ SAMUEL HALE PILLSBURY

SAMUEL HALE PILLSBURY died May 19, 1938, at Milton, Massachusetts. The son of Samuel and Joan Hastings (Spaulding) Pillsbury, he was born December 29, 1873, at Foxcroft, Maine, and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was associated with the Class only during 1893-94, going immediately thereafter into the Law School, where he received an LL.B. in 1897. He was well known among us in spite of his short association with the Class, and will be remembered for the expression of his keen sense of humor in the *Lampoon*. He practised law in

Boston with the firms of Tower, Talbot, Hiler & Pillsbury; Pillsbury, Dana & Young; and Burnham, Bingham, Pillsbury, Dana & Gould, successively. He was prominent in the affairs of his community and during the first World War served in a legal capacity on the Draft Board.

He was survived by his wife, the former Helen Farrington Watters, whom he married on June 1, 1912, at Swampscott, Massachusetts, and their three children — Samuel Watters, born March 1, 1913; Sarah, born July 8, 1914; and Frederick Watters, born December 28, 1922.

✦ LENDALL PITTS

LENDALL PITTS, well-known artist, was born on November 20, 1876, in Detroit, and died March 9, 1938, at Boston. The son of Thomas and Louise (Strong) Pitts, he attended St. Paul's School before coming to Harvard, where his talent was widely recognized through his drawings in the *Lampoon*. After graduation he went to Paris, where some of his best work was in the field of color etching, a little-known and difficult art, in which he became an expert. For a time he led a sequestered life, and one of many hardships. During the entire period of the first World War he served with the Red Cross. Though he loved France, his work showed little French influence. Rather, it contained more of the frankness of the Dutch Hals and the strange romanticism of the Swiss Böcklein. His landscapes reveal his preference for mountains rather than plains, for his eyes, like his clear mind, turned towards the heights. In his death, the world lost an original and distinguished artist who had won international recognition.

He was survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Stevens McCord, also a well-known artist.

✦ HARRY CLARKE PLUM

HARRY CLARKE PLUM was born August 25, 1871, at Poughkeepsie, New York, the son of William Henry and Rachel Sallas (Enoch) Plum. He attended St. Stephen's College, Annandale,

New York, before coming to Harvard. He took his A.B. *cum laude* with our Class. He was assistant principal of the Poughkeepsie High School and principal of the Cherry Valley, New York, High School before being ordained to the diaconate in 1911. He then became rector of Trinity Church, Granville, where in 1902 he was advanced to the priesthood. The following year he went to Christ Church, Kingham, Kansas, as rector and later became rector of St. Peter's Church, Minneapolis, Kansas. In 1909 he returned to the Diocese of Albany and became rector of St. Luke's Church, Mechanicsville, New York. In 1912 he accepted a call to St. Faith's School, Saratoga Springs, as rector and principal. Under his leadership the school achieved high scholastic rank, being a certified school of the Board of Regents of the State of New York and becoming in 1918 an authorized school of the Episcopal Synod of the Province of New York and New Jersey. His work, always directed towards high ends, brought him great esteem.

Plum died on August 10, 1922, at Hull's Cove, Maine. He was survived by his wife, the former Edith Greeley, whom he married at Brewster, New York, on June 15, 1897, and four daughters — Margaret Heartfield, born August 31, 1898; Dorothy Alice, born June 16, 1900; Eleanor Mary, born July 30, 1902; and Elizabeth Laning, born October 27, 1904.

✦ WILLARD NORMAN POLAND

WILLARD NORMAN POLAND was born June 5, 1873, at Boston, the son of John Carroll and Henrietta Huldah (Holmes) Poland. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. He took an A.B. with the Class in 1897 and then entered the Law School. After being admitted to the Bar, he established a law practice, specializing in corporation and patent law. He made his home in West Roxbury, where he died on October 31, 1915. He was survived by his wife, the former Susan Fordham Hart, whom he married at Boston on October 18, 1906, and their son, Willard Norman, Jr., born October 2, 1909.

Throughout his life Poland displayed integrity, kindness, and a

highly developed sense of justice. He was much interested in civic affairs and held several important positions in the West Roxbury Citizens' Association. He was also a member of the Republican Ward and City Committee from Ward 23, Boston, and served as its treasurer for one year.

HERBERT POPE

POPE, the son of John Lang and Frances Emily (Whipple) Pope, was born December 16, 1870, at Cleveland, Ohio. He prepared at the Cleveland High School. He was with our Class two years as a special student and entered the Law School in 1895, from which he received his LL.B. degree three years later. He practised law in Cleveland for two years and then in Chicago as a partner in the firm of Pope & Ballard.

He married Maud Isabel Perry, December 5, 1900, at Cleveland. She died January 12, 1912, at Evanston, Illinois. His marriage to Anna Mitchell Smith took place April 4, 1916. His children are: Isabel, born October 19, 1901; and Lydia (Mrs. Turtle), born September 12, 1905. There are three grandchildren.

Pope is the author of articles written for the *Harvard Law Review* and *Illinois Law Review*. He is a member of the Chicago University Club, Attic Club, Indian Hill Golf Club, and Biltmore Forest Country Club. His brother, Arthur Pope, '01, is professor of fine arts at Harvard and director of the Fogg Museum.

MILLER BENNETT PORTER

I HAVE always been in the real estate business," writes Miller Porter. "Until 1925 I lived in Denver, Colorado, where I was in business with my father under the firm name of W. W. and M. B. Porter Investment Company.

"My father died, and in 1925 I moved to Los Angeles and opened my office under the name of Miller B. Porter, where I am still doing business."

Porter, the son of William Woods and Lucy Bell (Miller) Porter, was born March 11, 1874, at Moberly, Missouri. He pre-

pared at Holbrook's School in Sing Sing, New York. He was in college only a year as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Bertha Day Bonsall, June 18, 1902, at Denver, Colorado. She died December 10, 1943, at Los Angeles. Their son, William Woods, 2d, '25, was born January 21, 1904. There is one grandchild.

In both World Wars Porter engaged in selling bonds and in local activities.

ROBERT BRASTOW PORTER

THE general practice of medicine has absorbed my time and energies," writes Robert Porter. "The compensations are many and varied; the interests exceptional. On the whole, I am most pleased with my life as a general practitioner of medicine."

Porter, the son of Charles Hunt and Hannah Almeda (French) Porter, was born October 17, 1876, at Quincy, Massachusetts. He was graduated with our Class in 1897, and from the Medical School in 1902. He has two Harvard brothers: Henry Whitcomb Porter, '96, and the late Charles Hunt Porter, Jr., '92.

He married Kate Leland Lincoln, June 1, 1905, at Quincy. During World War I, he served as an examiner, and in World War II was chief examiner for Board No. 116.

He was a school physician, served on the Board of Health, was local medical head of the Red Cross and Civilian Defense corps.

JOSEPH POTTS

POTTS did not return a questionnaire. He was with the Class for four years, taking an A.B. in 1897, then entered the Law School, graduating with an LL.B. in 1900. He entered practice with the firm of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, and in 1909 he began practising independently. During World War I, he was a government appeal agent attached to Draft Board No. 136 and was chairman of Legal Advisory Board No. 114, New York City. At the time of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he was a member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court and be-

longed to various legal organizations. Fifteen years later he still maintained a New York office but had more or less withdrawn from active practice.

He was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on September 15, 1873. The son of Marcus Alonzo and Mary Swazey (Richardson) Potts, he attended Phillips Exeter Academy.

✦ EDWIN BARTLETT PRATT

EDWIN BARTLETT PRATT was born September 14, 1874, at Quincy, Massachusetts, the son of Edwin Bartlett and Abbie (Tynes) Pratt. He prepared for college at Adams Academy and under a private tutor. After he was graduated with our Class he travelled extensively, spending much time in Europe and making one trip around the world. On September 5, 1908, at Marshfield, Massachusetts, he married Fay Maynard Hitchcock. They had two children: Elizabeth, born October 18, 1912, and Matthew, born August 6, 1914.

For several years before his death Pratt was in poor health and lived quietly on his farm near Marshfield, where he died on October 10, 1919.

CARL FRANK PRESCOTT

AFTER graduation," reports Prescott, "I served in various capacities with the Burlington Railroad until 1905. From then until 1913, I was with the Red River Timber Company in St. Louis as secretary-treasurer. After 1913, when the Timber Company surrendered its charter, I went through a short period of loafing and then took a trip to Europe. I was there when World War I broke out.

"In 1915 I entered the office of Halsey Stuart & Company in St. Louis. In August, 1917, I went to Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, was commissioned the following November, and in January went to France. After further training there I served at the front for several months with the 60th Coast Artillery in the Vosges Sector, the St. Mihiel drive, and through the

Argonne. I was not wounded and was discharged in February, 1919.

"In 1926 I returned to my boyhood home in Salina, Kansas, where I have since been engaged in wheat growing.

"Little of interest to members of the Class has happened to me since our last Class Report. I have been busy with farming and local activities. My health has been good. I have never married and until her death in February, 1946, I lived with my sister. That event completely altered my outlook and plans for the future, which are now very uncertain."

Prescott was born January 30, 1874, at Salina, the son of John Henry and Mary Emily (Lee) Prescott. He prepared at St. John's Military School in Salina. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He has two Harvard brothers: the late Henry Lee Prescott, and Frederick Clark Prescott, both members of the Class of 1894.

During World War II, Prescott served on several local committees in support of the war effort. He is chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Salina Chamber of Commerce and member and president of the Board of the Salina Public Library.

✦ HERBERT BANCROFT PRIEST

HERBERT BANCROFT PRIEST, the son of Joseph Andrew and Mary Jones (Bigelow) Priest, was born February 6, 1875, at Littleton, Massachusetts. He died at his home in Ayer, Massachusetts, March 15, 1943. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. After graduating *cum laude* with our Class, he entered the Medical School, where he received an M.D. in 1901.

After ten years of practice in Groton, Massachusetts, he removed his practice to Ayer. In June, 1917, he volunteered as a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. The following November he was promoted captain and served in the Philippines and later in Siberia as surgeon with the 27th Infantry. He was discharged in April, 1919, with the rank of major. He remained in the Medical Reserve Corps as an acting lieutenant colonel and was on call at Fort Devens.

Priest resumed his practice at Ayer. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Worcester North District Society, Massachusetts Medical Legal Society, and served on the staff of the Community Memorial Hospital in Ayer. He was interested in the Unitarian Society, Boy Scouts, civic affairs, and philately. He married Edith Houghton, September 6, 1911, at Littleton. Their son, Houghton Bancroft, was born March 8, 1913. Mrs. Priest, their son, and two grandchildren survived him.

Priest could have had no name more felicitous than his own to express his nature and his chosen profession as he conceived it. In the most valid sense he was a lay priest of medicine. His vocation of doctor was for him a "calling" to minister to the sufferings of his fellow-beings with all the skill and conscience of his unselfish devotion. Modest and unassuming, he was intrinsically Yankee in his reticence and brevity of speech. Unitarian, devoid of all ritualism, he was devoutly dedicated to his humane tasks. In long-ago college days, I recall his calmly-peering, investigating smile of friendliness, which recently I was happy to encounter again in his wisely cogent advice as my doctor at Littleton, near Ayer. Threatened for years by a severe heart malady, he mentioned it only once to a close friend, saying that he was always ready to die. Of him, we, his classmates, may as truly say, in Hamlet's words to Horatio, that "the readiness is all," and dying another name for being ready to live immortally.

P. M.

✦ GEORGE SELBY PROUTY

GEORGE SELBY PROUTY, in our 25th Anniversary Report, tells briefly of his birth at Spencer, Massachusetts, on November 22, 1874, his schooling at Phillips Exeter Academy, his graduation from Harvard in 1897, and of his vocation as a shoe manufacturer during the subsequent twenty-five years. The business was a noteworthy family enterprise, which had passed its one hundredth birthday, and he wrote with interest and pride of the amazing changes which had occurred in the methods of manufacture, incidental to the substitution of machinery for hand work. At that

time he was still unmarried, but we learn that when he died in Watertown, Massachusetts, on March 23, 1945, he had survived by two months his wife, who left him with two children, George Selby, Jr., and Olivia. Details of his marriage and subsequent events have never reached our Secretary. His brother writes that his latter years were spent quietly with his family. He was the son of Charles Newton and Jenny A. (Richardson) Prouty.

Many of us remember George Prouty as a modest, reserved man, who seemed to have a real but undemonstrative interest in our reunions, in Yale football games, and Commencement festivities. It may be surmised that he was one of a small circle of intimates who will miss his quiet, friendly presence.

D. C.

✦ PAUL HECTOR PROVANDIE

PAUL HECTOR PROVANDIE, former Mayor of Melrose, Massachusetts, died on April 7, 1931, in that city. The son of Charles Alexander and Mary Emma (Caron) Provandie, he was born in Boston on February 25, 1875, and came to Harvard from the Melrose High School. He was in college during 1893-94 and then entered the Medical School, where he received an M.D. *cum laude* in 1898. He was then appointed assistant instructor of anatomy and physiology at Harvard and subsequently assistant instructor in hygiene in the Lawrence Scientific School. He studied chemistry and sanitary engineering, in addition to teaching and began practising in Melrose, where he became the leading physician and surgeon. He was for several years chairman of the Board of Health and was elected to the School Committee. At the time of the 25th Report he had been a state medical examiner for eighteen years and was a member of the Melrose Hospital Staff. In 1923 he became mayor of the city and served two years. Except for these two years, he was a member of the School Committee from 1914 until his death.

During the first World War he trained at Plattsburg, New York, and was commissioned a lieutenant. He then went to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was promoted captain and where

he gave instruction in first aid. Joining the Harvard Medical School Unit, he went overseas before the United States entered the war and was assigned to a British Base Hospital in France. He received a commission as captain in the British Army.

When Provandie died, the Melrose schools closed in his honor and flags were flown at half-mast. He had achieved a position of prominence through hard work, devotion to both his civic and professional duties, and his infinite capacity for making friends.

On July 22, 1912, at Collingwood, Ontario, he married Margaret F. Bell, who, with a daughter, Margaret, born July 19, 1917, survived him.

WILLIAM HIRAM RADCLIFFE

CAPITALIZING on several years of electrical engineering work in the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, where I put into practice the rudiments I learned in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University," writes Radcliffe, "I came to New York City and established a course in electrical engineering in the United Correspondence Schools that later developed into the Consolidated Schools, of which I became general manager. This led to editorial work on several prominent electrical and engineering journals, and later to the position of technical writer for the Sprague Electric Company, all in New York City. During this time, I wrote several engineering books, among them a three-volume set on *Practical Electricity*, published over my name by the McGraw-Hill Book Company. I then settled down to a permanent connection with the Trades Publishing Company, which now covers a period of thirty-three years and of which I have been president for the last eighteen years.

"Since my wife passed away after a very happy married union of over thirty years, I have been living a bachelor's life, which also has been as satisfactory and enjoyable as I could expect under the circumstances. Largely contributing to this have been the two fine children she left me, a boy and a girl. The former is now a successful certified public accountant with numerous business accounts and holds the position of head of Standard Sound Sys-

tems. The girl occupies an important position in the Department of Christian Education of the Presbytery of Brooklyn-Nassau. Together we occupy a large comfortable house surrounded by spacious grounds which I own in Brooklyn.

"Aside from devoting considerable time to my business interests in the publishing field as president of the Trades Publishing Company and occasionally contributing serial articles on technical and semi-technical subjects to other periodicals, I have published on my own account by way of diversion, two unique publications in their respective fields, the 'Sight-Seeing Map of the Hudson River,' and 'Key to the Gospels.'"

Radcliffe, the son of Philip Filmore and Helen Catherine (Ham) Radcliffe, was born November 30, 1873, at Kingston, New York. He prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy in Poughkeepsie, New York. He married Alma Deta Teal, April 26, 1899, at New York City. She died May 27, 1930, at Brooklyn. Their children are: Phyllis Sherman, born June 16, 1900; and William Hiram, Jr., born July 3, 1901.

HERBERT WILBUR RAND

I WAS never 'officially' a member of the Class of '97," writes Rand. "I was grafted into it in my graduate-student days. I did not, at the time, know any member of the Class. I was never enrolled in Harvard College. As I recall it, my Harvard A.B. was conferred automatically when I satisfied requirements for an A.M. in 1898.

"As a teacher and investigator in biology, I have devoted my life to the study of 'life.' In contrast to the tremendously dramatic story of 'life' as it has developed on earth during the past half-billion years, beginning with microscopic particles of living substance and culminating in such mighty creatures as dinosaurs, elephants, whales, mice, men, and Harvard professors, the story of my own life sinks into utter nothingness.

"Some cave man, or more likely some earlier pre-human ape man, used his prehensile hand to grasp a stick and poke something. In so doing, he invented a tool, and thereby initiated all

that human civilization now is and contains. I have done nothing so important as poking something with a stick. I have merely talked about what the ape man and his predecessors did."

Rand, the son of Henry Howard and Ella Augusta (Davis) Rand, was born July 2, 1872, at Oil City, Pennsylvania. He prepared at the Oil City High School. In 1892 he received an A.B. at Allegheny College and a C.E. the following year. Harvard granted him a Ph.D. in 1900. He married Claire Forbes Hammond, December 27, 1900, at Detroit. She has since died. He married Marion Josephine MacCallum, July 2, 1928, at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. His children: Henry Forbes, born June 13, 1902 (died in August, 1943); and Dorothy Garrison, born February 7, 1904. There are six grandchildren. Henry Forbes Rand, a radio officer in the United States Naval Reserve, was killed in an airplane crash at Norfolk, Virginia.

From 1897 to 1900, Rand was a graduate student and a teaching assistant in zoölogy at Harvard. In the latter year he became a member of the staff of the Department of Biology, where he remained until 1938, when he became an associate professor of zoölogy *emeritus*. In 1929 he was a Harvard exchange professor to Grinnell, Beloit, and Colorado Colleges.

He is the author of a number of papers on experimental morphology, regeneration, and skin transplantation, which have appeared in various biological journals. In 1936, with H. V. Neal, he wrote *Comparative Anatomy*, published by the Blakiston Company of Philadelphia. H. V. Neal and Rand were co-authors of *Chordate Anatomy* in 1939, which was published by the Blakiston Company. Rand was associate editor of the *Journal of Morphology* from 1938 to 1944. He was an incorporator and trustee of the Bermuda Biological Station for Research and served as its treasurer from 1926 to 1937.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Society of Zoölogists, American Society of Naturalists, and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

RALPH RANLET

RANLET, the son of Charles William and Frances (Branscombe) Ranlet, was born October 8, 1873, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He prepared at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897. As an undergraduate, he was a member of the Institute of 1770.

He married Constance Blades (Mrs. Henry Beresford) in September, 1932, at New York City. He has been a stock broker since 1904, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange for twenty-six years. He belongs to the Links Club in New York City.

✦ EDWARD LAMBERT RANTOUL

EDWARD LAMBERT RANTOUL died at Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, September 1, 1944. He was born at Salem, Massachusetts, February 7, 1875, the son of Robert Samuel Rantoul, '53, and Harriet Charlotte Neal. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School in Boston, and received his A.B. in 1897.

Athletic by nature, Rantoul was a member of our president Bob Stevenson's champion football team while at "Hoppies," and, in our senior year, was captain of our class eleven. He rowed bow oar on our senior crew and was the winner of the Class championship.

After graduation he became associated with C. H. W. Foster, a prominent Boston trustee, and remained with him until 1905, when he resigned to join the banking firm of William A. Read & Company (now Dillon, Read & Company). In 1907 he joined the firm of William A. Russell & Company, investment bankers in Boston, was taken into partnership in 1919, and remained with that company until his death. During the war he served as executive secretary of the Trades Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England.

Rantoul married Lois Burnett, a sister of our late classmate, Joseph Burnett, Jr., on June 2, 1904, at Cambridge. Their children are: Mabel Lowell (Mrs. Richard L. Bowditch), born March 23,

1905; and Harriet Charlotte (Mrs. Sherman Baldwin), born August 31, 1906. Mrs. Rantoul, their daughters, and five grandchildren survived him.

He was a member of the Essex County Club, and of the Somerset and Tennis & Racquet Clubs of Boston.

Eddie Rantoul was a boy of singular charm and of natural simplicity and modesty — attributes which remained characteristic of him throughout his life. His invariable cheerfulness was an inspiration to all his friends, of whom there were many who were lifelong, and his delightful smile of greeting made the day a happier one for each and all of them.

A fellow classmate wrote of him:

“He had a splendid, upright character, and I never heard him say a harsh or unpleasant word about anybody. He was a kindly, very capable New Englander of the best type, who always played the game straight and made no errors.”

So passed from our midst a much-beloved classmate and a staunch and loyal friend. Our circle narrows as the shadows slant, but Eddie Rantoul will live on in our happiest memories, bright and undimmed through the years.

H. T. N.

✦ CHARLES THRESHER RAWSON

CHARLES THRESHER RAWSON was born January 27, 1875, at Boston, and attended the Boston Latin School. At Harvard he completed the work for an A.B. in three years, graduating *cum laude*, and then studied in the Law School. He established a law practice in Boston and was active in the Republican Club of Massachusetts, serving as warden of caucus and of election. He did not marry. His death occurred on July 1, 1907, at Brookline, Massachusetts. He was the son of Alanson Mellen and Julia Anna (Thorpe) Rawson.

HERBERT FREDERICK RAYNOLDS

RAYNOLDS writes that since 1897 he has been a lawyer and a judge. He says that he has nothing further to add to his account in our Fortieth Anniversary Report.

He was born November 28, 1874, at Central City, Colorado. His parents were Joshua Saxton and Sarah Ann (Robbins) Raynolds. He was prepared for college at a private school. After four years with our Class, he received an A.B. in 1897, and in 1901 was awarded an LL.B. at Columbia. He is unmarried.

✱ LANDON CABELL READ

LANDON CABELL READ was born September 27, 1875, at Augusta, Georgia, the son of William Melvin and Jane Ladson (Alston) Read. He was in college as a special student during 1893-94 and re-entered for two years in 1895. After leaving Harvard, he engaged in the cotton and oil business in Houston, Texas, and was associated with many companies in that region. Later he was in the cotton machinery business and was interested in the cotton industry in the United States and in Europe. After moving to California in 1903, he developed a process for cracking oil, especially the heavier oils, and a plant for the testing of his process was about to be built in the East when he died in New York City, on May 5, 1919. He was survived by his wife and a son, Landon Cabell, Jr., born August 23, 1906.

WARREN WALES READ

I WAS for thirty-six years chairman of the English Department of the Flushing High School of New York City," writes Warren Read. "On the side, I served during most of that time as assistant examiner for the Board of Examiners of New York City and was active for many years in professional organizations in that system. I retired in 1945.

"Outside of the school system, I was active in civic organizations, chiefly in the Flushing United Association and the Red

Cross. I organized and was for five years chairman of the North Shore Chapter of the American Red Cross, which covers the north shore of Long Island from the United Nations headquarters to the city line. As my wife was a vice-president of the League of Nations Association, I aided in the futile struggle of that group to prevent World War II.

"I am most proud of the part I have had in shaping the lives and thought of thousands of young people during the forty-six years of my teaching and of the affectionate responses from them.

"The 'durable satisfactions' come from a happy and reasonably successful life, the successes of one's children, and the prospects for their continuing usefulness."

Read, the son of Ephraim A. Read, St. Lawrence University, '70, and Edna Jane Weaver, was born August 30, 1875, at Alstead, New Hampshire. He prepared for college at the Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, Maine. Before coming to Harvard, he had received an A.B. degree at St. Lawrence University in 1896 and an A.M. in 1899. He was granted an A.B. with our Class with honorable mention in English literature, and studied during 1896-1897 at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

He married Frances Clara Nearing, December 24, 1903, at Middletown, New York. She died December 10, 1937, at Flushing, New York. Their children are: Donald Nearing, born September 14, 1908; and Kenneth Weaver, born May 23, 1910. There are two granddaughters.

Read is the author of a number of comparative essays.

✦ WILLIAM READ

WILLIAM READ died March 27, 1942, at Wayland, Massachusetts. He was born November 14, 1873, at Cambridge, the son of John Read, '62, and Elizabeth Welch, and attended the Browne and Nichols School. After leaving Harvard, he was associated with R. L. Day & Company and the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, both in Boston. In 1902 he joined the Roller Bearing Company of Boston, which he represented for two years in Chicago. In 1906 he returned to the home

office in South Framingham and became purchasing agent and assistant treasurer. When the company was dissolved in 1908, he opened an insurance brokerage office in Boston. He retired from active business in 1940 and became associated with the insurance firm of Meade & Gale, Boston.

He was survived by his wife, the former Adelaide Sumner Wood, whom he married at St. Louis on November 7, 1906, their two children — Elise Welch, born February 6, 1909, and William, Jr., born March 7, 1911 — and two grandchildren, Kenneth Read DeWolf and Marion Brooks Huggins.

ALFRED ZANTZINGER REED

THE Secretary encourages us to air our views in as entertaining a manner as possible," states Alfred Reed. "Anyone who wants to see what I can (or could) do in that vein is respectfully referred to my contribution in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report. I was, and am, inordinately proud of that literary effort, and I still stand by everything I said or implied there, but advancing years have brought discretion. The garb in which a septuagenarian clothes himself and his thoughts ought to be more sober than the style appropriate to a mere child of forty-seven. A harlequin does not feel at ease when in the company of stuffed shirts.

"I shall, accordingly, not go over ground already adequately traversed, but merely supplement that record by specifying the four subsequent accomplishments of which I am (again to quote the Secretary), '(modestly) most proud.'

"First, in 1931 I was a victim of an automobile accident. The attending physician at the hospital told my wife that there was no reason why he should come back, that I would not live through the night. It has always been a source of quiet satisfaction to me that I fooled him.

"Second, in 1940, after forty years in New York City, twenty-seven of which were devoted to exposing the limitations of high-class law schools and law school associations (to the chagrin of some of their officials and to the huge delight of inferior schools),

I was retired from the Carnegie Foundation and returned to the town of my birth. Here, among many other things, I have learned how soft is the life of a metropolitan apartment-dweller compared to that of a householder.

"Third, in 1946, somewhat to our own surprise, my wife and I celebrated our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. One cannot always make novel and original contributions to knowledge, expressed in snappy language that makes the reader sit up and take notice. The observation I am about to make is as trite as it is true. Couples who lack the responsibilities of parenthood, who do not have to face the trouble, the worries, the disappointments, the joys, and triumphs of normal family life, miss much that makes for their spiritual development. The result in some cases is that they separate, finding nothing to hold them together. But in other cases they become very close to one another.

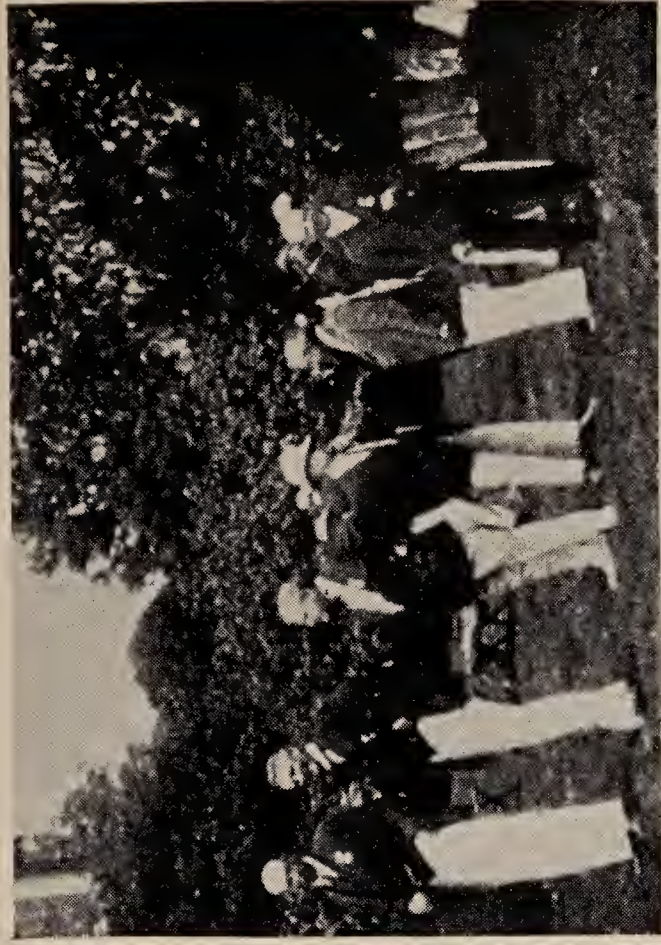
"Fourth, in the latter part of 1946, I underwent two serious abdominal operations. As this autobiography goes to press I am still extant, and, indeed, going strong."

Reed, the son of Jacob Reed, Jefferson Medical School, and Charlotte Rochester Cuming, was born January 31, 1875, at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was privately prepared for college. He entered our Class as a sophomore and received his A.B. *cum laude* after three years' work. The following year he obtained an A.M. at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and in 1911 was granted a Ph.D. by Columbia University. As an undergraduate he was editor of the *Harvard Monthly*.

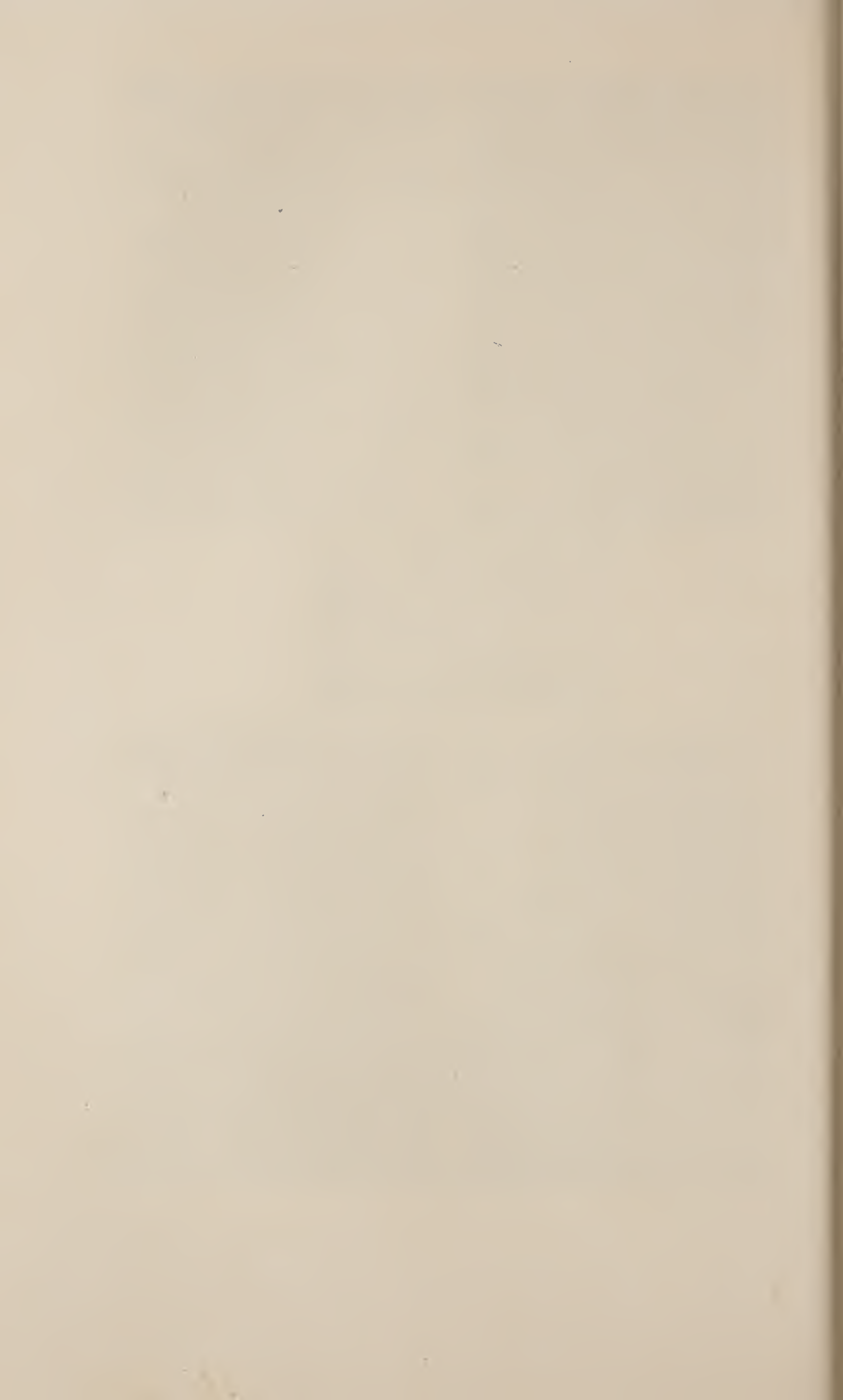
"The courses which would have given me a *magna cum*," he writes, "were reserved for the A.M. requirements. I had no religious affiliations in college, but wrote the Class Hymn. The Class has rightly suppressed any mention of this blot upon its fair name."

During the first World War, Reed attended General Leonard Wood's second pre-war Plattsburg Camp. He was married June 30, 1921, to Stephanie Symonds Lancaster in New York City.

From 1897 to 1902, he was a school teacher, and for the next eleven years did private tutoring. In 1913 he became a staff member of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



TWENTY-FIFTH CELEBRATION AT
GANNETT'S HOUSE IN MILTON



He remained at this post, in charge of the study of legal education until his retirement in 1940.

A.Z., as we like to think of him, is the author of the *Territorial Basis of State Government: Political Subdivisions and Rules for Legislative Apportionment*, 1911; *The Public Profession of the Law*, 1921; *Present-Day Law Schools*, 1928; and *Annual Review of Legal Education*, 1927-1934.

Until 1940 he was a member of the American Law Institute, in which he was the only member not a lawyer. He is a member of the American Numismatic Society, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, and belonged to the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences until 1940. He holds membership in the Harvard Club of New York.

ERNEST ALBERT REED

WHILE in Harvard," writes Ernest Reed, "under the direction of Secretary Burtwell of the Y.M.C.A., I became leader of a boys' reading club, which met every week in the South Cove District of Boston. From that day to this, I have been interested in boys' work.

"For approximately six years I was leader of the Community Boys' Club in the Silver Lake section of Newark, where I worked with underprivileged boys. I taught the high-school class in the Sunday School of the First Congregational Church in East Orange for approximately four years. I served as chairman of the Scottish Rite Committee, having to do with the awarding of scholarships to colleges. I was an organizer of the Order of DeMolay in New Jersey, and held the office of Grand Master Counselor (for the United States) for a term of one year, and have watched with pleasure the development of over sixty chapters of this fine youth movement in New Jersey.

"I am also interested in county government. I quote from a testimonial which was presented to me upon my retirement as supervisor of Essex County, New Jersey:

"'Mr. Reed has given unstintingly of his time, energy and enthusiasm to his public duties. To him is owed much of the credit

for the high position this county holds today throughout America. He is beloved by the citizens and by the employees of this county, which attests to his character and work.

“The service he has rendered is a monument to his career, an inspiration to all public servants. It has been a service from the heart and mind, a gift bestowed by Almighty God.

“We, his friends and associates, bestow upon him this testimonial to a loyal friend and faithful public official.”

Reed, the son of John William and Eugenia Sibyl Augusta (Shattuck) Reed, was born February 8, 1874, at Townsend, Massachusetts. He prepared at Lawrence Academy in Groton, Massachusetts. He attended the Lawrence Scientific School for three years, two of which he spent as a special student. He writes that as an undergraduate he rowed on the Freshman Crew, sang baritone in the Harvard choir, and earned money by tutoring in chemistry, by waiting on table at the Foxcroft Club, and by becoming a supernumerary at the Grand Opera in Boston. He has cherished memories of Glee Club concerts under the elms and of Professor Jackson's Chemistry I lectures.

He married Gertrude Mabel Cooke, June 2, 1896, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. Their daughter, Dorothy Spaulding, was born November 29, 1900.

From 1898 to 1902 he was a chemist in manufacturing plants. In 1902 he became director of manufacturing for the A. A. Waterman Company in New York City, where he remained four years. During the next four years, he was sales manager in the New York Metal Ceiling Company in New York City. In 1910 he held the position of manager of the Lantern Slide Department of Underwood & Underwood in New York City. From 1918 to 1921 he served as manager of financial and political campaigns in New Jersey. He was elected freeholder of Essex County in 1921, and served as such for three years. From 1924 to 1946 he served as supervisor of Essex County. He was retired January 1, 1946.

Reed has served as president of the Newark and United States Reciprocity Clubs, of which he was national president in 1927; trustee of the Newark Safety Council; grand master of Masons for the State of New Jersey in 1921; trustee of the First Congre-

gational Church in East Orange, and leader of its Men's Bible Class for four years; and leader of the Men's Bible Class in the Brick Central Presbyterian Church in East Orange for four years. He has been a 33d-degree Mason since 1922. He was formerly a member of the Yantacaw Country Club in Nutley, New Jersey; Down Town Club, Newark; and Harvard Club of New York City. He retains membership in the Harvard Club of New Jersey and Retired Business and Professional Men's Club of the Oranges and Maplewood.

During World War I, he organized and managed the 4 Minute Men speakers in Newark, New Jersey, which numbered approximately fifty men. Mrs. Reed was head of a surgical dressings unit in Newark.

✦ HOWARD ALDEN REED

HOWARD ALDEN REED was born at Philadelphia, on September 16, 1875, the son of Henry Bidlack and Bertha Osgood (Howard) Reed. He came to Harvard from the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, and was with the Class for four years. In 1903 he received an M.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania and became resident physician at St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. In 1906 he was graduated from the U. S. Army Medical School. In the Spanish-American War he was a private in Light Battery A, 2d U. S. Artillery (Grime's Battery). In 1906 he was appointed a first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the United States Army, and the following year became a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. In 1909 he was retired with the rank of captain for disability incident to service. In 1898 he had been stationed in Cuba. From 1905 to 1909 he served at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and the Presidio of Monterey, California, and was assigned to the transport service and the Department of Luzon in the Philippines. He was finally ordered to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for observation and treatment before his retirement. He returned to his home at Milford, Pennsylvania, where he died on January 2, 1910. His wife was the former Gladys Barnett, whom he married January 27, 1907, at Chicago.

GEORGE EDMUND REYNOLDS

REYNOLDS writes that he has been confined to his bed with paralysis since 1941. After leaving Harvard he established the Reynolds Publishing Company of Boston, with which he was associated for about two years. For the next three years he was superintendent of the factory of the Warren Bros. Manufacturing Company. When the ownership of the corporation changed hands, he moved to New York and conducted a school for boys. Later he organized the International Motion Picture Manufacturing Company with a large plant at Yonkers and offices at 29 Broadway. He resigned this position and was appointed state factory inspector of New York by Governor Dix. He later resigned the government service to become manager of the Fidelity Finance Corporation of New Jersey. He has always been interested in civic and social welfare work as well as in politics.

Reynolds, the son of William Perry and Sarah Churchill (French) Reynolds, was born October 30, 1874, at New Market, New Hampshire. He prepared for college at the Somerville High School in Somerville, Massachusetts. After three years with our Class, he received his A.B. at our graduation. He spent a year in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and two years in the Law School.

He married Eleonor Rehbein, August 26, 1920, at New York City. Their children are: George French, born June 7, 1927; and Ralph Churchill, born April 22, 1929. George was in the service in World War II.

Reynolds is president of a Masonic Club, and has written music.

✦ EDWARD EGGLESTON RICE

EDWARD EGGLESTON RICE died suddenly in New York City, August 7, 1945. He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 21, 1875, the son of Hamilcar and Mary Louise (Skeels) Rice. He prepared for Harvard at the Roxbury Latin School, and spent four years with our Class, graduating *magna cum laude*. He received an A.M. at Harvard the following year.

He married Carrie Anna Bingham, June 15, 1908, at Intervale, New Hampshire. Their children are: Edward Eggleston, Jr. (deceased), born January 18, 1910; and Virginia Bingham (Mrs. Melvin Maynard Johnson, Jr.), born March 14, 1911.

After leaving college Rice spent several years in the book business and then entered the life insurance field, which became his career. In his reports to the Class he stated the bare facts merely. He did not tell how eminently successful he was in his chosen work. When group insurance first came into being he made that his specialty, and it is fair to say that he became the most outstanding group insurance man in New England. Among his notable achievements was the placing of group insurance in the Northern Pacific Railroad, the New York Central Mutual Aid, the Westinghouse Company, the Boston Edison Company, Harvard University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In more recent years he made much of hospitalization insurance in old-line insurance companies.

He was always interested in sports, particularly tennis and golf, in which he was proficient. He followed eagerly the career of his daughter, who became one of the prominent tennis players in the country. Up to the last he kept his youthful drive.

In the last sentence of his story for our Fortieth Report he said:

"There is a satisfaction in the endeavor to keep up with the younger generation." This was a vital principle with him and he lived up to it to the end.

C. J.

✦ HENRY AUGUSTUS RICE

HENRY AUGUSTUS RICE was born October 4, 1874, at Milton, Massachusetts, the son of Henry Allen and Grace (Tileston) Rice. He prepared for Harvard at Hopkinson's School. He was in college during 1893-94 and the following year was registered in the Medical School. His health failed and for a time he remained at home. He then went west to look after some mining interests and died suddenly at Cripple Creek, Colorado, on April 14, 1898. He had not married.

✦ EDWIN WILLIS RICH

EDWIN WILLIS RICH, retired colonel in the Army Medical Corps, died July 11, 1933, at Coronado, California. The son of Edwin and Jessie Atwood (Hamblin) Rich, he was born May 22, 1872, at East Boston, Massachusetts, where he attended high school before coming to Harvard. He spent one year in the Medical School, then entered the College with our Class, remaining four years and taking an S.B. in 1898. He then returned to the Medical School, receiving an M.D. in 1900. He served as house officer at the Cambridge Hospital and practised medicine for a short time in Cambridge, but in 1901 entered the Army Medical Corps. He remained until he was retired in December, 1922, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. In accordance with an act of Congress in 1930, he was advanced on the retired list to the rank he had held during the war, that of colonel. During his Army career, he was stationed at various posts in the United States, was on duty in the Hawaiian Department, and served in the Philippines and on the United States Transport *Thomas*. At the time of his retirement he was post surgeon at Fort Jay, New York.

He married Ellen Almeda Chase on July 12, 1900, at Dedham, Massachusetts. She died in 1909, and he married Dacia Dean Fairbanks on January 14, 1914, at Petaluma, California.

✦ FREDERICK ALBERT RICHARDSON

FREDERICK ALBERT RICHARDSON died at Berkeley, California, September 8, 1943. He was born at Burlington, Vermont, August 31, 1873, the son of Albert Eamore and Frances Augusta (Webb) Richardson. In 1895 he received an A.B. degree from the University of Vermont and was awarded an A.B. with our Class in 1897. He spent the years 1895–1899 in the Graduate School.

After graduation he went into literary work and at the time of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary was editor of the *International Quarterly*. Unhappily, Richardson failed to reply to our various communications and little is known of him except that during his

last years he lived in retirement first in Cambridge and later in Berkeley.

He married Harriette Byron Taber in 1895. She survived him. Their son, Philip, married Muriel Newell, and their daughter, Fredrika Taber, married Wilson Marcy Powell.

Richardson was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars of Vermont. As long ago as 1937 he was forced to retire because of ill health, and nothing had been heard from him from that time until the sad news of his death reached your Secretary.

✧ OSCAR RICHARDSON

OSCAR RICHARDSON died August 28, 1940, at Roslindale, Massachusetts. The son of Horace and Sarah Lucretia (Tewksbury) Richardson, he was born January 22, 1860, at East Boston, Massachusetts, and attended the English High School. On December 20, 1882, at Boston, he married Anna Louise Gove, who became one of the leading women physicians in Boston and was chief-of-staff at the Vincent Memorial Hospital. Her husband grew interested in her work, and, although he had heretofore been engaged in business, he entered Harvard in 1893, at the age of 33, to study medicine. He remained in the college only one year, and then entered the Medical School, where he took an M.D. degree, *cum laude*, in 1900. He did not engage in private practice, but joined the staff of the Pathological Laboratory of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in the development of which he became a recognized leader. He worked there for many years with Dr. Homer Wright and served also as associate medical examiner for Suffolk County. He was survived by his wife.

JOHN HOWLAND RICKETSON, JR.

RICKETSON, the son of John Howland Ricketson, '59, and Clementine Garrison, was born April 11, 1875, at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He was in college from 1893 to 1897, receiving his A.B. at our graduation.

He was a member of the R.O.T.C. at Fort Niagara, New York, from May to August, 1917. In the latter month he was made a captain of the 315th Infantry, 79th Division, and served in this capacity until June, 1919. He spent part of this time at Camp Meade, Maryland, from August 17, 1917, to July, 1918, and was overseas from July, 1918, to June, 1919.

He married Anna Verner Scaife, January 10, 1899, at Allegheny City. Their son, John Howland, 3d, '25, was born September 21, 1902. There is one grandchild, Scott Ricketson.

Ricketson was president of the A. Garrison Foundry Company of Pittsburgh from January, 1901, to July, 1922. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Club, Pittsburgh Golf Club, and Rolling Rock Club of Ligonier, Pennsylvania.

REGINALD LAURAN ROBBINS

I WAS born December 5, 1875," writes Robbins, "at Machias, Maine, where my father, James Henry Robbins, Amherst '62, Harvard Medical School '67, was then practising medicine. My mother's maiden name was Laura H. Dailey. It may be of some interest that the first Naval engagement of the American Revolution was fought off Machias. My father moved to Hingham in 1880, and I attended the public schools of Hingham, and Adams Academy in Quincy for a few months. I entered college from the Hingham High School. My college roommate was Eliot Alden, later a surgeon in Los Angeles for many years. He died on April 19, 1946.

"My college career was uneventful. From college I entered the Harvard Law School in 1897. There I thoroughly enjoyed the intellectually active atmosphere, its distinguished professors, and my alert classmates. On graduation from the Law School in 1900, I entered the Boston law office of Lauriston L. Scaife, Yale '70, and father of our Class Secretary, Roger L. Scaife. I have continued the practice of the law in that office ever since. Now my partners are Waldo Noyes and Thomas E. Jansen, Jr., both graduates of Harvard College and of the Law School. We have recently been joined by Howard W. Robbins, Syracuse '14. He

served in the first World War as a lieutenant, then as a captain and in the second World War as a colonel.

"On October 4, 1906, Helen Sprague Scaife, Roger Scaife's sister, and I were married at Hingham, Massachusetts. We have three children, all married. They are: Laura (Mrs. Lyman), born April 11, 1909; James, born October 5, 1911; and Walter Sprague, born March 20, 1920. We have nine grandchildren. Our daughter, Laura, married Joseph Lyman, now an engineer in the Sperry Company. His father, Frank Lyman, '74, played on Harvard's first football team. They have three children and live in Huntington, Long Island. Their eldest, Cicely, is taller than her mother and became fifteen on November 10, 1946. Our elder boy, James, married Olley V. Jones, daughter of Theodore Jones, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '97. They have four children. James is an engineer in the Clifford Manufacturing Company of Boston, and was engaged in the manufacture of airplane engine coolers during the recent war. Our younger son, Walter, '41, volunteered for the Navy immediately on graduation. He became first an ensign, then a lieutenant (j.g.), and finally a lieutenant in the PT service in the Pacific. During the war he married Louise Mellor of Philadelphia, daughter of Walter Mellor, Haverford '01. They have a son, born in 1945 and a daughter born in 1947. Walter is now at the Harvard Law School.

"My own life has not been an eventful one. I served two years in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature some forty years ago. I was in Paris during the first World War, serving in the Legal Department of the Y.M.C.A. Except for these brief interruptions, I have carried on an office practice. I have tried few cases and so have missed the excitement of the courts. I have served on town committees and charitable boards. I have written no books, but I have for many years been an amateur carpenter with much pleasure to myself.

"In the questionnaire sent out by our Secretary, we are asked, 'What are the accomplishments of which you are (modestly) most proud?' I have painted two portraits, looking into a mirror to do so. I could not find any other quiet sitter. The first portrait was painted when I was seventeen, the second when I was fifty-

seven. I am (modestly) proud of both. My wife thinks they are terrible. So far as I know, they are in our attic.

"My 'durable satisfactions' are a happy marriage, children, grandchildren, an interesting profession, and good friends."

As an undergraduate Robbins was a member of the Pierian Sodality and was graduated *cum laude*. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

During World War I, Mrs. Robbins worked at the Women's Preparedness Camp at Chevy Chase, Maryland, and for the Red Cross. She also did Red Cross work in World War II. Robbins himself did local draft board work during the recent war. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston.

✦ GEORGE NEWMAN ROBERTS

GEORGE NEWMAN ROBERTS, son of George Blagdon and Lucy (Cogswell) Roberts, was born December 17, 1874, at Cambridge, and died September 12, 1940, at Waban, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Cambridge Latin School. A successful businessman, he was president and chairman of the board of Bemis Brothers Bag Company, which he joined in St. Louis in 1899. He became its manager, first in Kansas City and later in Omaha, and returned to Boston in 1910 as assistant treasurer. He became president in 1934 and chairman in 1940. He was also a director of the Boott Mills in Lowell and of the *Boston Transcript*, Incorporated.

In addition to his business career, Roberts found time to exercise the literary talents which he had displayed since boyhood, when he published a small neighborhood weekly. As an undergraduate, he was correspondent for the *Boston Record and Advertiser*, the *New York Sun*, and the Associated Press. Later he wrote several short plays which were produced under his direction in Waban. One of these, *The Weasel*, was played throughout the United States and over the radio.

On December 12, 1906, at Washington, D. C., he married May Laura Lewis, who died in 1934. He was survived by two sons, William Lewis, born October 15, 1911, and George Newman, Jr., born May 20, 1916.

A friend has said of him, "His successful career was built upon his staunch independence of thought, his capacity for clear expression and his soundness of judgment, accompanied by a delightful sense of humor. George Roberts well typified the best and finest in the great era of American individualism."

✦ HARRY STOUT ROBERTS

HARRY STOUT ROBERTS was born August 10, 1874, at Camden, New Jersey, the son of William Lippincott and Mary Van Dyke (Stout) Roberts. He attended the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia and took an A.B. with our Class. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, but ill health forced him to leave, and he went to Bermuda to regain his strength. He continued to fail, however, and died at Hamilton, Bermuda, on January 27, 1898. His natural reserve kept him from being widely known as an undergraduate, but those who were fortunate enough to have made his friendship knew him for a man of steadfast loyalty, high ideals, and absolute integrity.

WATKINS WILLIAM ROBERTS

IN college," writes Watkins Roberts, "I featured the Classics, German, French, and English. My intention then was to become a teacher of languages, but I swerved on my course and became a lawyer. Since then I have mastered a knowledge of the Spanish and Italian languages.

"One outstanding experience was my attendance in 1938 at the First International Congress of Criminology in Rome. The Congress was attended by delegates from forty-six countries. At the Conference on Juvenile Delinquency, which was the major subject discussed, I delivered two themes: 'The Etiology and Diagnostics of Juvenile Delinquency,' and 'The Educational Preparation and the Rôle of the Judge in the Fight Against Juvenile Delinquency.'

"I have travelled through eleven countries. My experience at home and abroad has taught me to exercise good judgment and

self-control in knocking elbows with all mankind of whatever race, color, or creed. I know there are good and bad in every race, but, on the whole, the goods seems to predominate. I do not believe that any race should attempt to dominate another. It would, indeed, be a drab, dull world if all people were made of, or changed to the same pattern."

Roberts, the son of Michael Roberts, Trinity College, Ireland, and M.D., Harvard Medical School, '62, and Mary Elizabeth Crawford, was born October 14, 1875, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Lawrence High School, and after four years with our Class, was graduated *cum laude*. He studied for the following two years at the Law School. He married Minerva V. Holmes in 1923 at Lawrence. She died in 1937 at Methuen, Massachusetts. He married Marie Rose Keene in 1938 at Lawrence.

He practised law from 1900 to 1922. He was assistant clerk of the District Court of Lawrence from 1922 to 1926, and clerk from 1926 to 1946. On October 14, 1946, he retired from that position to resume the practice of law.

From 1907 to 1912, he was clerk of the Park Department of the City of Lawrence. He served as captain of C Battery, First Massachusetts Field Artillery, National Guard, on the Mexican Border in 1916. He served as clerk of the Lawrence Bar Association from 1922 to 1934, and as vice-president from 1934 to 1936. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, Massachusetts Archaeological Association, and National Society for American Archaeology.

* LOUIS SYDNEY BASSFORD ROBINSON

LOUIS SYDNEY BASSFORD ROBINSON died December 19, 1922, at San Diego, California, while on duty at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital 62, Camp Kearny, as a surgeon, Reserve Corps, in the Public Health Service. He took his medical training at the Medical School, graduating *cum laude* in 1901, having taken his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. After a year at Trudeau's Sanatorium in the Adirondacks and two years in the Boston City Hospital, he

practised privately in St. Paul, Minnesota, for about ten years, specializing in tuberculosis. In 1915 he accepted the post of assistant superintendent to the Minnesota State Sanatorium for Consumptives and the following year became superintendent of the Nebraska State Hospital for Tuberculous, an institution which progressed greatly under his direction. After two and a half years in this post, he joined the Army Medical Corps and subsequently served at several camps throughout the country, continuing his concentration on tuberculosis. After receiving his discharge in October, 1919, he went into the Public Health Service.

On August 7, 1911, he married Esther Edith Jamieson, at St. Paul. Their children were Sydney, born May 10, 1913, and John, born October 9, 1914.

Robinson was born at Mendota, Illinois, on July 17, 1873, the son of Sydney Turner and Mary L. (Bassford) Robinson.

✦ JOHN DUNCAN RODGER

JOHN DUNCAN RODGER was born July 23, 1874, at Wellsville, Ohio, the son of William and Mary Rae (Duncan) Rodger. He attended the Central High School at St. Paul, Minnesota. He was a student in the Lawrence Scientific School until the close of our junior year, when the death of his father obliged him to leave college. He was in business in St. Paul until June, 1907, when he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to take a position with a publishing firm. He became ill and died on June 8, 1907, in Little Rock. He was unmarried.

Rodger's friends found him a fun-loving, fun-providing companion, a man loyal to his college and a good student, with high ideals of honor and strong sympathies.

✦ GORHAM ROGERS

GORHAM ROGERS was born March 27, 1875, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, the son of Gorham and Elizabeth Forbes (Lothrop) Rogers. He came to Harvard from the Roxbury Latin School and took an A.B. with our class. For the next ten years he was in the wool business in Boston and Manchester, New Hampshire. In

April, 1911, he was elected an incorporator and a member of the board of trustees of the Eliot Savings Bank, Roxbury. His successful efforts on behalf of that institution were recognized in October, 1926, when he was elected president of the bank. He was also trustee of some estates and a director of the Exeter Gas Company. He held the position of treasurer in the First Church in Roxbury (Unitarian) and was a director of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, as well as a member of the Alumni Council of the Roxbury Latin School and treasurer of the Roxbury Charitable Society.

He died December 27, 1926, at Brookline, Massachusetts, and was survived by his wife, the former Marian Dary, to whom he was married on October 8, 1925.

HARRY HALL ROGERS

DEAR classmates," writes Harry Rogers, "I am going to write you a few lines to let you know what little of interest has happened to me since the last Report. First, put your pencil end in your mouth, scratch your head, and pretend you are in old Sever Hall taking an exam.

"I kept on in agriculture for awhile and then, having a nice spring on my farm that had medicinal properties, I switched to the business of commercializing on it. I was glad, for in the past it brought me in contact with Jimmy Dean, Billy Vincent, and others.

"It seems to me that the present generation never had the real old pump to serve a cooling drink, or John the Orangeman to peddle his wares around the Yard; or were they able to hike to Jarvis Field to sweat out a few sets of tennis, or to eat at Memorial."

Rogers, the son of William Alvin and Harriet Gersham (Hall) Rogers, was born April 13, 1875, at Quincy, Massachusetts. He prepared at Adams Academy there. He received his A.B. after three years' work, and spent our senior year in the Law School. He was married January 6, 1904, to Lillian May Magoun at Chicago.

JOHN FRANCIS ROGERS

ROGERS has been "lost" for many years, the Secretary's knowledge of his activities having ended in 1903. Until that time he had taught physical culture in Boston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, and Seattle, and had written articles and a book on the subject. He was born August 7, 1871, at Chicago, the son of James and Johanna (Barker) Rogers, and was in the Scientific School from 1893 to 1896.

HARRY FRANCIS ROSS

SINCE our last rather voluminous Class Report," writes Ross, "I have been living quietly but happily with my wife, Margaret Mason Ross, and our five children at Bangor, Maine, in winter, and on the coast of Maine during the summer. I have taken occasional trips in the United States and Canada.

"My duties as owner and publisher of the *Bangor Daily Commercial* and president of the Maine Daily Newspaper Association have taken most of my time, together with my work in connection with the Intelligence Department and my four years of active service in the First Fighter Command."

Ross was born at Bangor on November 20, 1873, the son of John Browne and Mary Anne (Robinson) Ross. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston and was with our Class for four years, taking an A.B. in 1897. His five children are: Mary Frances, Margaret Joan, Anne Mason, Frances Teresa, and John Mason.

HARRY SHERMAN ROWE

NINE members of '97," writes Rowe, "maintain an active interest in their 'Old Schoole' — the Roxbury Latin School, founded in 1645."

Rowe, the son of Henry Walker and Lavinia Tyler (Rowe) Rowe, was born October 15, 1874, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. After three years with our Class, he received his A.B. at our graduation with honorable mention in chemistry. He married Amanda

Mayo Strout, September 29, 1906, at Berlin, New Hampshire. She died January 3, 1935, at Boston. Their children are: Elizabeth, born October 18, 1907; and John, born June 22, 1909. There is one granddaughter, Elizabeth Ann Rowe, born March 13, 1945, the daughter of John Rowe and Gertrude Macauley Rowe.

During World War II, John served in the Merchant Marine.

Since 1897 Rowe has been a high school teacher and a master printer. He was a church clerk for seven years and a deacon for three years.

✦ FRANK BAILEY ROWELL

FRANK BAILEY ROWELL died April 5, 1937, at Katonah, New York. He graduated with the Class and during the next few years he held several teaching positions. He then became a school secretary and held positions at Hackley, the Morristown School, and Groton. Finding the "ivory tower" aspect of such a life rather too predominant, he went to New York City in 1914 to become a secretary in the Carnegie Foundation and later undertook the secretaryship of the New York office of the American Academy in Rome.

When the war brought an end to this work, Rowell joined the Red Cross Military Relief as assistant field director and was for six months in the U. S. Military Hospital No. 1. The following winter he was secretary in an office for the collection of funds for European reconstruction work. Thereafter, he held no formal position, but, he wrote the Secretary in 1936, "There have been a few instances of helping out some cause or other. . . . So it has come down to my trying to be a decent human being in my relations with other human beings." He travelled widely, and though in later years his legal residence was in Bar Harbor, Maine, where from 1921 to 1935 he was secretary of the Bar Harbor Village Improvement Association, he spent a part of the year also in New York and Florida or California.

Rowell was the son of William Birchmore and Elizabeth Blanchard (Bailey) Rowell and was born February 19, 1874, at Manchester, New Hampshire. On December 26, 1914, at New

York City, he married Christine Virginia Baker, who, with their son, Donald, '37, born May 9, 1915, survived him.

✦ CYRUS PETER MILLER RUMFORD

CYRUS PETER MILLER RUMFORD died January 31, 1926, at Wilmington, Delaware. He had not been actively engaged in business since 1920, when he left the DuPont Company, with which he had been associated during the first World War. Prior to that time he was engaged in printing and engraving and in 1903 began the manufacture of ornamental bronze and iron work. On October 24, 1904, at Manchester, New Hampshire, he married Belle Pickering Johnston. Their children were Genevra Caroline, born August 23, 1905, and Henry Peterson, 2d, born March 30, 1911.

Rumford was born January 3, 1873, at Wilmington. The son of Henry Peterson and Alice Josephine (Miller) Rumford, he attended the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. He was with the Class for four years, taking an A.B. degree. As an undergraduate he was prominent in the Pierian Sodality. His friends will remember with fondness his cheerfulness, generosity, and comradeship.

✦ CHESTER CHAPIN RUMRILL

CHESTER CHAPIN RUMRILL was born February 29, 1876, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and died there on April 7, 1916. He was the son of James Augustus and Anna Cabot (Chapin) Rumrill. He came to Harvard from a private school in Springfield and took his A.B. in 1897. After travelling in Europe, he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad in 1898, but left three years later to enter the office of Lee, Higginson & Company, Boston. He left this position in 1907 to take charge of the affairs of his father. After his father's death in 1909 he was associated with business interests mainly in Springfield. At the time of his death he was acting president of the Chapin National Bank. He was unmarried.

✱ WILLIAM LACY RUMSEY

WILLIAM LACY RUMSEY was born in Wolcott, New York, on December 14, 1874, the son of Homer Lockwood and Annie Eva (Rogers) Rumsey. He attended the Wolcott High School and the Cazenovia Seminary at Cazenovia, New York. He entered Harvard in September, 1893, and was graduated with distinction. He continued at Cambridge for two years in the Law School.

In the summer of 1899 he made an extensive bicycle tour of England and the Continent. He was admitted to the New York State Bar the following December, and soon after became associated with the law firm of Murphy & Rumsey in Buffalo. In politics he was a Democrat and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On June 2, 1909, he married Maud Emerson Almy of Syracuse, New York. They had two sons: William Lacy, Jr., born July 8, 1911; and John Almy, born July 13, 1916. William, Jr., received his A.B. from Harvard in 1934 and his M.D. in 1938; John is a member of the Harvard Class of 1939 and was awarded an M.B.A. in 1941.

In 1903 Rumsey moved to White Plains, New York, where he spent the greater part of his life. He had an office in White Plains and also in the Grand Central Terminal in New York. In 1919 his health began to fail and he moved to Miami, Florida, where for several years he had owned a grapefruit and orange grove. After nearly a year of hard out-of-doors work, his health was restored and he returned to White Plains and the practice of law. Later he moved to Bronxville, where he died on August 26, 1943, survived by his wife and two sons.

A. P.

✱ ARTHUR WILLIAM RYDER

ARTHUR WILLIAM RYDER, one of the greatest authorities on Sanskrit, died while teaching a class at the University of California, Berkeley, on March 21, 1938. The son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Bushell) Ryder, he was born March

8, 1877, at Oberlin, Ohio, and attended Phillips Academy, Andover, before coming to Harvard. As an undergraduate, he was one of the most brilliant scholars in the Class. His quiet, reticent nature, overlying a dry sense of humor, did not lead to a wide circle of intimate friendships, and he is doubtless best remembered for his skill at chess. On frequent evenings he and Elmer Southard took on all comers, sometimes playing a dozen games at once, and rarely did they meet defeat.

After graduating *magna cum laude*, he taught Latin for a year at Phillips Academy, Andover, and then went to Europe, where he studied for three years in Germany, at both Berlin and Leipzig, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the latter university. Returning to this country, he taught Indic philology and German at Harvard for four years. In 1906 he went to the University of California to form a department of oriental languages.

His publications include translations from the Sanskrit of *Little Clay Cart*, a drama produced with great success in Berkeley in 1907; *Women's Eyes*, a volume of verse; *The Panchatantra*, which became a best seller; *Twenty-Two Goblins*, a group of fairy stories; *Shakuntala*, a drama which was produced in San Francisco and Berkeley; and other verses and stories.

HARRY EVERETT SAFFORD

MY years of full activity," writes Safford, "embraced a pastorate in Granville, Massachusetts, and fifteen years' professorship of history in Rangoon University, Burma, where I also acted as pastor of its college church for a decade. Then ill health prevented my continued residence in the tropics or pastoral work at home. Occasional addresses, book reviews, and writing theological articles, with extensive correspondence, at times exceeding eight hundred letters a year, have occupied me along with the study of Biblical Prophecy.

"I am convinced that the early termination of this age is not only definitely foretold but inherently probable on the rise and reign of Antichrist and his crushing defeat at Armageddon. Then

Christ Jesus as Prince of Peace will inaugurate His millennial reign on this earth where any other permanent peace grows increasingly improbable the longer our so-called Christian nations fight until exhausted and then negotiate, only to fight again. Possibly World War III can be staved off during our day, but Russia and Germany, with their satellites, will eventually combine against western Europe and the Americas."

Safford is the son of Joseph Henfield and Sarah Lodemi (Hollister) Safford. He was born December 29, 1873, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Lawrence High School and, after four years with our Class, was graduated with distinction. He received an A.M. at Harvard in 1898, and was graduated from the Newton Theological Seminary in 1903. As an undergraduate he specialized in history and diplomacy. He was a member of the Baptist Church. During the Spanish-American War, he assisted the state Y.M.C.A. in army canteen work for the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry at Framingham. His brother, Frederick Hollister Safford, was granted an A.M. in 1894 and a Ph.D. in 1897 at Harvard.

Safford married Elizabeth Stafford, September 12, 1907, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He is chaplain of the Society of Old Plymouth Colony Descendants.

EDUARDO EGBERTO SALDAÑA

SINCE leaving Harvard," reports Saldaña, "my time has been given, principally, to engineering work. In the latter part of 1897, upon my arrival at Puerto Rico, I was appointed a member of a committee of three engineers to inspect and accept the then recently finished Pumping Station for the San Juan Water Works, which took its supply from the river Piedras, near the town of Rio Piedras where I was born.

"During the year 1898-1899, I represented the Edward P. Allis Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in various parts of Spain. In Madrid and in Barcelona I was the engineer in charge of the erection of the power plants for the electric railways. Later I was ordered to London, to inspect some of the engines for the steam

power plant of the London Electric Underground System, the largest steam and electric power house of this kind under erection at the time. During the Spanish-American War, I was in Spain for the greater part of the time. Because of the war, all the Americans were withdrawn from Madrid and Barcelona, but I was ordered to remain in Spain by the Allis Company and to take charge, at the same time, of the erection of the machinery furnished by the Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Company.

"There had been some trouble between a young engineer and a waiter at the Hotel Cuatro Naciones in Barcelona where I was staying. It was reported to me that an American had shot a Spaniard. A few days later I received a very politely written note from the chief of the Gendarmes, asking if I would please give work to the bearer. I did not hesitate. He was a tall, well-built man of athletic appearance, and I put him to work at once digging foundations. This man worked with me for over five months. I noticed two things: that the man acted as a perfect gentleman, and that he never appeared on pay day to collect his money. Upon inquiry I was told by a friendly contractor from the Argentine Republic that the man was an officer in the Gendarmes. I had appointed and paid a detective to spy upon me.

"In December, 1898, I was ordered to go to London first and then to New York. In London I met Mr. Wheeler, president of the Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Company. During my short stay in New York, I was appointed temporary representative for the Edward P. Allis Company and the Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Company for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

"I have been a member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers, since 1903, Sociedad de Ingerieros Eléctricos y Mecánicos, Sugar Technologists of Puerto Rico, and Sociedad de Químicos e Ingenieros de Puerto Rico."

Thus it can be seen that Saldaña started early upon an engineering career which he has successfully carried through in many countries and with many concerns, including government work in Puerto Rico and work which took him to Cuba, San Domingo, Canada, Belgium, France, Spain, England, and the United States, where he passed his examinations as mechanical engineer, United

States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Among his many important assignments he formed a connection with the Mirless Watson Company, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Much of his time recently has been spent as chief engineer in connection with the sugar factories in Puerto Rico and at present he is connected with the government of Puerto Rico as engineer-appraiser of sugar factories.

He has written many book reports and articles on engineering and sugar factory problems, most of them in Spanish.

Saldaña, the son of Manuel Isidoro Saldaña and Estefana Casenave, was born April 24, 1874, at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. He prepared at Kendall's School and at the Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He received an S.B. with our Class after four years in the Lawrence Scientific School, and also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He married Maria Ezequiela de Casenave, August 19, 1900, at San Juan, Puerto Rico. Their children: Eduardo Luis C., born July 9, 1901; Luis Manuel, born February 5, 1903 (died June 9, 1943); Matilde, born April 26, 1905; Alberto J. M., born January 6, 1907; Víctor José, born July 20, 1908; Margarita, born May 28, 1911; David, born April 5, 1913; and Raúl, born July 23, 1916. Five of the children are married. Víctor José and Raúl served in World War II.

EUGENE LESTER SAMPSON

I HAVE had my share of difficulties in life," writes Sampson, "including some hospital experiences. But through it all I have had the durable satisfaction that the Lord was my helper, the forgiver of my sins, the saviour of my soul, and the daily keeper of His promises."

Sampson, the son of Edwin and Betsey Eastman (Bemis) Sampson, was born November 26, 1864, at Lexington, Maine. He prepared for college at the Anson Academy in North Anson, Maine. After a year at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, he was awarded an A.B. in 1906 as of 1897. He had previously received an A.B. at Colby College in 1889, and an A.M. in 1892.

He writes that in 1888 he joined the Congregational Church in Waterville, Maine. In 1897 he joined the Clarendon Street Baptist Church. From May, 1899, to August, 1929, he served as pastor of Baptist churches in Maine with an interim of a few years during which he was in business. From 1930 to 1945 he was town clerk for the town of Jefferson, Maine.

He married Winifred B. Ladd, August 8, 1923, at Marlboro, Massachusetts. She died March 27, 1942.

GEORGE PHIPPEN SANBORN

MY dream of living to see the day when preventive medicine should become a part of every-day living resulted from the contacts I had made with men of scientific distinction during my training period," writes Sanborn. "My previous report notes my efforts to make that dream come true. I continued my efforts until my retirement from the hospital in 1937, and I am happy to say that the Department of Applied Immunology is an active one at the Boston City Hospital. Today I am listed as 'consultant in immunology.'

"Clinging to an ideal and working toward its fulfillment has been one of life's 'durable satisfactions.' Otherwise my life has been uneventful. My son is personnel director in a regional office of the Disabled Veterans Administration in Maine, and I have acquired a daughter-in-law of whom I am very fond and proud, but there is no grandchild to add joy to my declining years.

"My arrival at 'distinction' — to wit: So far as I know, I am the only one-legged member of the Class of '97. This happened suddenly and unexpectedly and has hampered my activities greatly, but the support of my loyal friends has been a further 'satisfaction.' Men of '97, watch your step."

Sanborn, the son of Alfred Goodrich and Mary Frances Allen (Phippen) Sanborn, was born June 27, 1875, at Brookline, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Brookline High School, and was with our Class for three years, but did not take a degree. He entered the Medical School in 1897 and took his M.D. in 1901.

He married Adalyn Henderson, May 7, 1915, at Methuen, Massachusetts. Their son, Phippen, was born April 10, 1916.

In World War I, Sanborn was requested by the hospital authorities to remain with the clinic and did not enlist until toward the end of the war. His son served in World War II.

Sanborn is a lieutenant commander, Reserve Medical Corps, on the honorary retired list. He writes that his literary works have been limited to medical articles. He was vice-president of the American Association of Immunologists in 1915. He is a member of the Harvard and Algonquin Clubs.

✦ WILLIAM HUNTINGTON SANDERS

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON SANDERS died August 12, 1898, on board the hospital ship *Los Angeles* in Santiago Bay, Cuba, where he had gone as a member of the "Rough Riders," Troop B, First United States Volunteer Cavalry. After enlisting, he was mustered in May, 1898, and served at Siboney and San Juan. He was unharmed in battle, but contracted a fever which caused his death. He was buried with full military honors at his home in Salem, Massachusetts. The son of Charles and Helen Augusta (Lord) Sanders, he was born at Detroit on December 26, 1871. He attended Milton Academy and was in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1897.

Sanders' complete independence of thought and action, thoughtfulness of others, good sportsmanship, and even temperament combined to give him a magnetic personality, which attracted loyal friends, among whom his death was deeply felt.

✦ RALPH EVANS SAYLOR

RALPH EVANS SAYLOR was born December 16, 1874, at Philadelphia, the son of Francis Hoffman and Rebecca Harley (Moore) Saylor. He prepared at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and entered Harvard with the Class of 1896. During the spring of 1894 he left college, and when he returned the

next fall he registered with our Class. He left college in June, 1895, and did not return. He died April 23, 1897.

✦ MONELL SAYRE

MONELL SAYRE, called "the father of the pension system in this country," died June 15, 1936, at Washington, D. C. In 1895 he took an LL.B. at Columbian (now George Washington University), and spent the next three years at Harvard. He left college to become an instructor of English at Columbia University, where he took up the study of pensions. From 1907 to 1913 he was pension expert of the Carnegie Foundation. When Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts brought the matter of a pension system before the Episcopal Church, Sayre was recommended to him as an authority. The two succeeded in raising a fund of \$9,000,000 in all the Episcopal dioceses to launch the plan which Sayre had devised. Bishop Lawrence highly praised him for the hard work and great care he put into developing the system, his originality and his business acumen, all of which helped the plan to succeed at a time when almost all pension systems in New York were on the verge of bankruptcy. He was unofficial adviser to nearly all other Protestant denominations in establishing pensions, including the Church of England. For ten years he was official pension adviser to the Federal Reserve Board. He also held at one time or another practically every high position in the Episcopal Church which was open to a layman.

Sayre was born at Madison, New Jersey, November 21, 1875, the son of Monell and Marie Anna (Stewart) Sayre. He prepared for college at Columbian Academy in Washington. He never married.

ROGER LIVINGSTON SCAIFE

WHEN I prepared the biographical statement for the first twenty-five years after graduation," reports Scaife, "I felt that the more active and adventurous part of my life was behind me. We had fought Germany and won. Peaceful years lay ahead.

My children were off to a good start, and my business life and activities seemed secure, with no hope for a fortune, but reasonable security for the future. It was a cheerful prospect, and some of it has happily turned out to be true.

"My elder son, Lauriston, became master of classical languages at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he was ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Dallas. From there he went to St. Thomas's Church, New York City, as a curate, remaining there until 1942 when he became Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island. During World War II, he served as a chaplain in the Naval Reserve, stationed first at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola and then in the Pacific Area. He is now Rector of Calvary Church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1939 he married Eleanor Morris Carnochan of New York. They have two daughters, Sibyll Grosvenor and Cynthia Lincoln Scaife.

"My daughter, Elizabeth, married Albert J. Beveridge, Jr., the son of the late Senator and Mrs. Beveridge of Indiana. They have two sons and a daughter — Albert 3d, Franklin Spencer, and Elizabeth Lincoln Beveridge. They have made their home in Indianapolis, spending the summers with us on the Cape.

"My younger son, Roger Marvin, after graduating from Harvard in 1939, entered the employ of Gulf Oil in Boston, where he remained until the war broke out. He entered the Armored Forces of the Army and after two years' training in this country, went overseas and fought in Germany until the cessation of hostilities. He was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, having won the Bronze Star and Oak Leaf Clusters for conspicuous service in action. Upon his return he married Shirley White of Wiscasset, Maine, and re-entered the service of Gulf Oil, where he is now attached to the New York headquarters.

"While I have carried on my publishing activities and believe that my enthusiasm and interest in books is as keen as ever, my point of view has somewhat altered with the changing duties and responsibilities.

"In 1934 I left Houghton Mifflin Company to go farther up Beacon Hill to serve as vice-president of Little, Brown & Com-

pany. Since 1944 I have also served as director of the Harvard University Press. Since 1924 I had been a member of the Visiting Committee of the Harvard Press and had become greatly interested in the special problems confronting university publishing. For this reason, when Mr. Conant asked me to become director of the Press for a brief term, I accepted, retaining my directorship and interest in Little, Brown & Company.

"This has brought me back to Cambridge where I have renewed many of my happy associations with the University which, as a matter of fact, have carried through many years because of my responsibilities as trustee of the *Lampoon*. These duties included keeping the boys straight and safeguarding the reputation of the college when certain issues appeared which contained objectionable features. I had a number of interesting and amusing experiences, with both President Lowell and President Conant, when it was felt that the boys had overstepped their mark. There was one case where I was forced to order the *Lampoon* building closed for a month as a punishment to the editors.

"Publishing during war time, and even now, is vastly more complicated, and this is just as true of university presses as of general houses.

"With the marriage of the children, we decided to sell our rather large house in Milton, and so at present my wife and I have moved to an apartment on Beacon Hill, gathering the family together in the summer on the Cape at Wing's Neck, Pocasset, where we rejoice in the activities of the grandchildren.

"The war brought its anxieties and worries, and the so-called peace its disillusionments and disappointments, but very fortunately the family is still intact.

"I cannot claim pride in any particular accomplishment, but I take great satisfaction in the lives of my children and grandchildren and in the business associations of publishing, which have brought me in contact with many authors, a number of whom have become fast friends, and together we have rejoiced in many literary triumphs. My life, particularly with Little, Brown & Company, and its president, Alfred R. McIntyre, has been a happy and stimulating experience.

"I miss the many men of '97 who have already left us, but I cling to the affection of those who remain and who still form a sturdy body of loyal Harvard men who are doing their part as elder statesmen in their various fields of endeavor."

Scaife, the son of Lauriston Livingston Scaife, Yale '70, and Helen Amelia Sprague, was born August 14, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston, and spent four years with our Class. While in college he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Hasty Pudding Club, the Cercle Français and the Fencing Club. He was secretary of the Glee Club and *Lampoon*, and served as president of the Mandolin Club, and was a member of the Banjo Club, Pierian Sodality, and the Drum Corps.

During his senior year he enlisted in the First Corps Cadets and remained in service for four years.

He married Ethel May Bryant, May 26, 1906, at Hingham, Massachusetts. Their children are: Lauriston Livingston, born October 17, 1907; Elizabeth Lincoln, born January 10, 1910; and Roger Marvin, born March 1, 1916. Lauriston studied at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences during the year 1931-1932.

In World War I, Scaife was a member of the Public Safety Committee of Milton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Scaife worked for the Red Cross during both World Wars.

Scaife has been chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Milton Public Library. He is the author of a number of brief volumes published anonymously. His clubs are the Somerset Club, Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, Faculty Club, and Hingham Yacht Club, of which he was one of the founders. He is a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars. In past years he was associated with the Union Club, of which he was secretary; Milton Club, of which he was president; St. Botolph Club; Club of Odd Volumes; Mayflower Society; Players Club of New York; Harvard Musical Association; Hoosic-Whisick Club; Cohasset Golf Club; Book Builders of New York; and the Garrick and National Clubs of London.

DAVID DANIEL SCANNELL

SINCE graduation from the Harvard Medical School in 1900," writes Scannell, "and internships at the Boston City and Boston Lying-In Hospitals, I have practised surgery.

"I have had the very great satisfaction of having had my two sons trail along after me at Harvard: David, Jr., was graduated from the College in 1935 and from the Law School in 1940; John Gordon is a member of the College Class of 1936, and received his M.D. in 1940."

Scannell, the son of Daniel and Joanna (Lyons) Scannell, was born June 24, 1874, at Boston. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. Before entering the Medical School, he received his A.B. *cum laude* with our Class after three years' work.

He married Elizabeth A. Macdonald, February 14, 1912, at Boston. Their sons are: David Daniel, Jr., born March 30, 1913; and John Gordon, born May 13, 1914. There are four grandchildren.

During the first World War, Scannell served in the Army Medical Corps in this country and in France. His terminal rank was that of colonel. He writes that he was not acceptable for active service in World War II, despite his rating in the Medical Reserve Corps, where he had been inactive since the age of sixty-two, because he was beyond the age limit. For four years he worked as a voluntary advisory consultant to several draft boards, giving surgical advice concerning draftees. Mrs. Scannell worked for the Red Cross.

Scannell was a member of the Boston School Committee for eleven years and served as its chairman for three years.

J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD

I HAVE had a very interesting and varied experience in the fields of business, investments for various institutions and trusts, and educational and charitable work," writes Scattergood. "In government I helped in the reform of voting lists in Philadelphia

from 1906 to 1912. I served on the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania at a time of important cases in rural electrification, Conowingo power development, and rate cases of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. The four years at Washington as assistant commissioner of India Affairs in Mr. Hoover's administration gave me many interesting experiences. I have long been active in education as trustee and treasurer of Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges and as acting chairman and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute, of which I am now chairman *emeritus*. Relief service in France and Germany during and after the first World War, cricket with four trips to England, mountain climbing in Switzerland and the Canadian Rockies, and general travel have been pleasant changes.

"I have had the blessing of good health and am still active in most of my interests. I am an eighth-generation member of the Society of Friends and, although none too well, have tried to support Friends' testimonies, especially in the direction of world peace and the breakdown of unfair racial barriers. The organization of world government as a substitute for so-called military security with its train of power politics and a new armament race seems to me the paramount duty of mankind.

"I have treasured my one year at Harvard and have always been grateful to the men of '97 for admitting me so cordially in my senior year. I am always a rooter for Haverford, where a small college is desired, and for Harvard as the best for further study in a university."

Scattergood, the son of Thomas and Sarah (Garrett) Scattergood, was born January 26, 1877, at Philadelphia. He prepared for college at the Forsythe School there, and received his A.B. degree from Haverford College in 1896. He writes that he played left halfback on the '97 Class football team in our senior year when the class championship was won. He played on the Harvard College Cricket Team in 1897 and rowed with the '97 Class crew. He majored in mathematics and chemistry and writes that he also took Philosophy 5 under Francis G. Peabody with great satisfaction and that he has happy memories of it.

He married Anne Theodora Morris, June 13, 1906, at Villa

Nova, Pennsylvania. She died November 8, 1933, at Bedford, Pennsylvania. He married Dorothy Stephenson Deane, November 20, 1937, at Winchester, Massachusetts. His children are: Mary Morris (Mrs. Robert F. Norris), born September 24, 1907; Thomas, born March 1, 1909; Alfred Garrett, 2d (married Helen Gailey), born November 2, 1911; Ellen Morris (Mrs. W. H. Dunwoody Zook), born January 24, 1914; and Evelyn (Mrs. Ralph C. Bryant, Jr.), born February 2, 1916. There are eleven grandchildren. Scattergood's brother, Alfred Garrett Scattergood, was graduated with the Harvard Class of 1899.

In 1916 Scattergood was a member of the original Red Cross Commission to France. From 1916 to 1917 he was first chief of the Friends' Bureau of the American Red Cross and of the Friends' Unit in France of the American Friends' Service Committee. He was special representative in the Ruhr of the American Friends' Service Committee in 1920.

He was a member of the Personal Registration Commission of Philadelphia from 1906 to 1912, Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania from 1925 to 1927; secretary, American Dyewood Company, from 1904 to 1906, and has been a director since 1904; president, Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania from 1908 to 1911, and is now vice-president and director. He is a director of the United Dyewood Corporation, New York; First National Bank of Philadelphia; Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia; Philadelphia Transportation Company; Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Philadelphia; Lehigh and New England Railroad, Philadelphia; American Pulley Company, Philadelphia; American Water Softener Company, Philadelphia; and Vicksburg Bridge Company, Vicksburg, Mississippi. He has served on the committee managing the Friends Select School in Philadelphia and on the Board of the Philadelphia Recreation Association and Indian Rights Association. He is a former director of the Y.M.C.A. in Philadelphia, former manager of the Elwyn Training School, Armstrong Association of Philadelphia, and former member of the Executive Committee of the Committee of 70 of Philadelphia. He has been treasurer of the Friends Freedmen's Association of Philadelphia since 1901, and served as

president of the trustees of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men.

He belongs to the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia and was chairman of the Electric Power Committee during its study for the Twentieth Century Fund. He is a founding member of the American Alpine Club, and is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Academy of Natural Sciences, Franklin Institute, Genealogical Society, Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Friends Historical Society, American Academy of Political and Social Service, and Geographical Society, all of Philadelphia.

He has written articles for the *Appalachian* on climbs in the Canadian Rockies, and on French spoliation claims which have appeared in Congressional reports and testimony. His clubs include the Union League, University Club of Philadelphia, Merion Cricket Club, and Cosmos Club of Washington, of which he was a member from 1908 to 1945.

✦ HERBERT SCHURZ

HERBERT SCHURZ was born March 5, 1876, at New York City, the son of Carl and Margarethe (Meyer) Schurz. He prepared at Sachs Collegiate Institute.

During his four years in college he became one of the best known and best loved members of the Class. His wide range of interest brought him into contact with many men, all of whom felt the attractiveness of his charming personality and the rare quality of his gifts. Of a romantic nature he was intensely fond of all that was beautiful in art, music, and literature, and indeed, while he was in college he showed his versatility through his participation in musical events, chiefly with his violin. The excellent qualities he possessed as an actor through his performances of the Cercle Français, Hasty Pudding Club and Dramatic Club, and his humor and the ability to write with wit as well as learning established his reputation as well in letters. There was no more brilliant or versatile member of the Class and through all these years he will be vividly remembered by a large section of '97.

On graduation, however, instead of following the trend of his own tastes, he believed it his duty to enter the law and he devoted three years of study at the Columbia University Law School. His health failing in 1900, he sought recovery in travel, but died in London, England, on July 24, 1900, on his way home. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM HASKELL SCHWEPPE

I HAVE enjoyed a long and happy married life," writes Schweppe, "blessed with good health until these last years when I have had to give up many of my hobbies. They are replaced, however, by new interests, happiness, and satisfactions in the growing families of our son and daughter who have found good mates and fine prospects for success.

"Twenty-five years in the small New England community of New Canaan, Connecticut, near enough to New York and on the way to New Haven and Boston and the resorts in Maine, have brought many pleasures to youngsters as well as parents. New Canaan possesses a goodly portion of college men and women. Its Harvard Club with over one hundred members is noted for its activities in the cause of education and welfare. For many years free lectures have been of interest to this and surrounding communities as noted men from the colleges were brought to expound their advanced thought.

"As a lifelong Republican I have not learned to accept with grace the new conditions, theories, and debts that have been heaped upon us by New Deal Democrats. Never have I known prosperity to prevail under 'Democratic reforms.' I hope for better conditions under a new Republican administration, a new understanding, and equity between labor and management. I hold grave doubts that jealousy and selfishness will allow world peace to prevail. The nations will not pull together over the years.

"May our Fiftieth Reunion be as successful as the good work of our Class officers deserve. I hope to be with you!"

Schweppe, the son of William Eugene Schweppe, Sherliff College, and Eva Jewett, Dearborn Seminary, was born August

26, 1874, at Alton, Illinois. He prepared at Garland's School in Concord, Massachusetts, and was with our Class two years. He married Emily Bickham Wilt, December 26, 1900, at Dayton, Ohio. They had three children: William Wilt, born November 8, 1908 (died July 11, 1911); Denison Wilt, born January 29, 1917; and Emily Jewett (Mrs. E. Dale Adkins, Jr.), born September 29, 1919. There is one grandchild, E. Dale Adkins, 3d. Schweppe's brother, the late Charles Hodgdon Schweppe, was a member of the Class of 1902.

During World War I, Schweppe worked for the Schweppe & Wilt Manufacturing Company of Detroit, which produced parts for the government-financed companies building de Havilland airplanes. They also manufactured parts for the U. S. Quartermasters' "Class B" trucks. Their days were "short on both ends in their efforts," adds Schweppe. In 1943 he was in Washington in the capacity of filtration engineer at the McMillan Filtration plant in an effort to increase the water supply from that government plant. In World War II, his son, Denison, '39, M.B.A. '41, was a lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve stationed at the Navy Ordnance plant at Milledgeville, Georgia, producing the proximity bomb that stopped the German submarine havoc.

His daughter, Emily, who was graduated from Smith College in 1941, "was fortunate in having the opportunity to enter the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Washington," writes Schweppe. "When Nelson Rockefeller was appointed Assistant Secretary of State for Latin-American Affairs Judy continued as head of his office. In June, 1945, she married Major E. Dale Adkins of the U. S. Air Forces and a graduate of Harvard Law School in 1939."

Schweppe was first employed by the Schweppe Mercantile Company in St. Louis, where he rose from employee to vice-president. He later worked for the William M. Garland Company of Los Angeles, engaged in real estate and building. Still later he became vice-president of the Schweppe & Wilt Manufacturing Company of Detroit, and more recently worked for the Blaisdell Filtration Company of Los Angeles and New York, manufacturers of water-works machinery, and filtration engineers.

He was a member of Battery A, Supply Department, in St. Louis in 1898, and did charity work for the St. Louis Provident Society. He is the author of technical articles on automotive and purification of water and has been editor of the *Journal of the Society Automotive Engineers* of New York. He has been secretary-treasurer of the Harvard Club of Southern California, and secretary of the Harvard Club of New Canaan. He has been a member of the University Club of Los Angeles and Harvard Club of New York.

✦ ARNOLD SCOTT

ARNOLD SCOTT, Boston lawyer and former assistant district attorney for Middlesex County, died February 23, 1939, at Brookline, Massachusetts. The son of George Robert White and Mary Elizabeth (Dow) Scott, he was born October 9, 1874, at Cambridge, and came to Harvard from Phillips Exeter Academy, having previously attended schools in Germany, Switzerland, and England. After leaving college, he attended Harvard Law School and went into practice in Boston. He was assistant district attorney for three years and later acting district attorney in Middlesex County. He was general counsel for Massachusetts gas and electric companies, was a director of the Commonwealth Hospital and other corporations, and served as a trustee.

He was a man of independent thought. Because his mother had had to move frequently to benefit her health, he time and again found himself a new member of an established group. This gave him a "different viewpoint," as he himself said, which, he wrote in the 25th Report, "makes for contentment." He found it of value both in his business and social life. He was very fond of boating and gave great pleasure to his guests on land and sea. His friendships were firm, and he was always ready with help where help was needed.

He was survived by his wife, the former Mabel Kate Morrison, whom he married at Philadelphia on January 22, 1907, and their two children, Palmer, born December 12, 1908, and Elizabeth Mabel, born April 23, 1912.

HENRY RUSSELL SCOTT

As a preface to his autobiography," writes Henry Scott, "William Allen White warns his readers not to confuse his story with reality. God alone knows the truth, he says, and the facts which seem real and true to him, at best, are 'only a tale that is told.'"

"I was born November 19, 1874, in the Middle West, at Burlington, Iowa, and my father, Henry Bruce Scott, '60, worked his way through Harvard and was seriously wounded in the Civil War of '61 with the South. My mother, Leonora (Cranch) Scott, was born in Sorrento, Italy. My parents knew that our Iowa schools were not the equal of those in the East. They sent three of their four boys east, two of us to St. Mark's in Massachusetts. And as Iowa was a wild land of farms to the boys of St. Mark's, they dubbed me Farmer Scott, and at Harvard that nickname followed me through four years of college and three more at the Law School.

"At neither the College nor the Law School was I noted for scholarship, but Shaler, William James, and Charles Eliot Norton in the College succeeded in getting some ideas into the Iowa hayseed, and in the Law School Ames, Thayer, Gray, and our classmate Arthur Beale's brother, Joe Beale, helped me to get a few ideas about the best way to study law under the Harvard case work system.

"I liked New England's stone walls and rocky pastures, and continued my education with the practice of law under a Choate, yes, a descendant, like our Joe Choate, of the famous Rufus Choate. When I hung out my own shingle, I worked in three law offices, an evening office of the Legal Aid Society, housed by the Salvation Army in Boston, one evening a week, another evening office five days a week at Framingham, where I lived with an aunt, and my regular day office in Boston. Soon my legal-aid work interested me in social service. The Salvation Army referred to me a man about to commit suicide because he had taken the funds he held as a guardian, so that when his ward came of age, the money was gone. I persuaded him to write to the bonding

company, to the probate judge, and to his ward that he would account. Eventually, on my advice, he told his ward and his wife, and paid in full. Professor Gray read and approved my report to the Legal Aid Society.

“My education in social work continued when my cousin, Reverend Christopher R. Eliot, persuaded me to serve on the board of the Lend a Hand Society, which was founded by Edward Everett Hale in 1871. There have been only three presidents of this little society, which taught me more of helping the needy, Dr. Hale, Dr. Christopher R. Eliot, and now myself. I am also president of the Industrial Aid Society, and for sixteen years was president of the Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches, a religious society managed by Unitarians which supports a ministry at large, chapels, a vacation house for the poor, a Fruit and Flower Mission, and a social settlement house largely for the benefit of Italian Roman Catholics and Hebrews. In these and other agencies I have learned the joys of lending a helping hand to various and sundry needy individuals, including Indians through the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America. In addition to these activities, I have continued the practice of the law.

“When I came from Episcopalian St. Mark’s School freshman year, my classmate and friend, Barrett Huntington, asked me to join an Episcopalian college group. He never knew how near I came to joining that church. One day at St. Mark’s, Bishop Phillips Brooks looked down at me and said, ‘So you come from the West.’ That benign face settled it for me. I joined the confirmation class at St. Mark’s. My mother, who was a Unitarian, was upset. My father was more canny and merely suggested that I wait until I thought it over at college. And when I came to Harvard I loved the music at Boston’s highest Episcopal Church of the Advent, but was never quite ready to be confirmed. My education in religion has been continuing ever since, particularly at old King’s Chapel, which still uses the liturgical forms brought over from England in 1686 and maintains a week-day service with the best preachers of all Protestant churches, but is a Unitarian Church.

"I found myself going to King's Chapel not so much to worship God as a Peabody girl in a Peabody pew. And ever since May 23, 1910, when I married that Peabody girl at King's Chapel, the education of Harry Scott has been continued, promoted, and enlarged by my faithful wife. I taught her my love of birds, a little tennis, which we still play, and my love of mountain climbing and walking, but she helped me in my quest of the art of culture and beautiful living.

"Among my classmates of '97, a group of friends, each of whom writes a letter four times a year which is circulated by mailing copies to each member, took me in a few years back. This little group has discussed everything from politics to religion, but despite differences of opinion, it has helped us to cultivate and renew some of our '97 friendships."

Scott has two Harvard brothers: George Cranch Scott, '96, and Richard Gordon Scott, '02. During World War I, he served on the Bureau of Enemy Trade, War Trade Board, Washington, D. C., and was alien property custodian. Mrs. Scott worked in the Department of Justice under John Lord O'Brian, assistant attorney general for war work. In World War II, he was an air-raid warden at Boston and Framingham.

He received the Founder's Medal in 1893 from St. Mark's School. He has had published a few laymen's sermons preached in Unitarian churches. He is trustee of the Meadville Theological School in Chicago, vice-president of the Unitarian Laymen's League, treasurer of the Unitarian Temperance Society, president of the Industrial Aid Society, life member of the American Unitarian Association, proprietor of the Boston Athenaeum, and member of the Massachusetts, Boston, and Middlesex Bar Associations. For sixteen years he was president of the Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches.

✦ ARTHUR ELDRIDGE SEARS

ARTHUR ELDRIDGE SEARS was born February 24, 1872, at Ashfield, Massachusetts. The son of Edwin and Laura (Edson) Sears, he attended the Northampton, Massachusetts, High School

and the University of Vermont before coming to Harvard. He was at Harvard only during 1893-94. The next two years he spent abroad. After his return to the United States, he lived for a time in Philadelphia before returning to Northampton. Later he became associated with the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company of Bridgeport and still later with Brown, Sharpe & Company of Providence, Rhode Island. On April 24, 1915, he married Theresa Mabel Cook at New York City. He died on April 9, 1924, at Northampton. His wife survived him.

Through the sufferings of illness and whatever other difficulties he encountered, Sears maintained his courage, self-control, and calm, quiet manner. His kind and sincere interest in others and his spirit of helpfulness made him many loyal friendships.

HARRY FRANKLIN SEARS

I HAVE been teaching school ever since graduation," reports Harry Sears. "I spent three years in the Salem, Massachusetts, High School and forty-five years in the Somerville, Massachusetts, High School. I retired from the latter position last June. I was headmaster of this, the largest high school in New England, during the past twelve years."

Sears, the son of Henry Franklin Sears, Amherst '64, and Sarah Jane Walker, was born August 17, 1874, at Somerville. He prepared at the Somerville High School. He received his A.B. at our graduation after four years' work. He married Winifred May Dyer, July 6, 1899, at Melrose, Massachusetts. Their children are: Richard, born June 15, 1901; Henry Franklin, born September 14, 1903; and Kathryn, born April 4, 1910. There are six grandchildren. Richard received his A.B. with the Harvard Class of 1924, and Henry was graduated with 1925. Sear's brother, Frederick Edmund Sears, is a member of the Class of '95.

Sears was a member of the Board of Aldermen and served on the School Committee of Melrose, Massachusetts, of which he was chairman for three years.

LORING PUTNAM SEARS

MY life has been one of steady work, more or less, with nothing outstanding either to praise or to blame," reports Loring Sears. "I am still physically active. I live in Brookline, Massachusetts, winters and at West Falmouth, Massachusetts, summers. I have travelled extensively in North America. My favorite sport is Atlantic salmon fishing."

Sears, the son of Loring and Harriet Elizabeth (Putnam) Sears, was born January 2, 1874, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston. He was graduated *cum laude* with our Class, took an A.M. the following year, and received an LL.B. at the Law School in 1901.

From 1901 to 1940, when he retired, Sears practised law in Massachusetts. He is unmarried.

✦ WILHELM SEGERBLOM

WILHELM SEGERBLOM was born at Gothenburg, Sweden, on January 11, 1872, and came to the United States with his parents when he was two years old. He spent most of his life in Exeter, New Hampshire, and died there on November 9, 1941. Before coming to Harvard, he attended the public schools of Exeter and Phillips Exeter Academy, and spent part of a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduation he returned to Phillips Exeter Academy as a teacher of chemistry. At the time of the 25th Report he was head of the chemistry department.

He retired in 1937 to devote his time to editorial work and research. Among his publications are *Laboratory Manual of Qualitative Analysis*, which was well received in England as well as in the United States; *First-Year Chemistry*, a textbook; and numerous articles and pamphlets, as well as a collection of reference tables. He belonged to several scientific societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New Hampshire Academy of Science, of which he was a charter member, the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, of which he was at one time president, and the American Chemical

Society. He helped to found the *Journal of Chemical Education*. He was a reader of chemistry for the College Entrance Examination Board and served as secretary of a commission of the Board for revision of the definition of the requirements in chemistry. His work in chemical education brought him recognition in this country and abroad.

He was survived by his wife, the former Susan Mabel Roberts, whom he married August 31, 1910, at Goffstown, New Hampshire.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL SELLERS

LIFE's 'durable satisfactions' are health, true friends, and a happy disposition," states Sellers. "Add to them, travel, seeing other lands and their peoples. I am fond of winter cruises, and for a person's later years, I think that there is nothing to equal them. Since 1927 I have been on six cruises to the West Indies, to Buenos Aires once, to Rio twice, to the Mediterranean and Orient, through the Panama Canal to California and back on the same ship, and from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, and back via Honolulu, Pago Pago, and Suva.

"I am looking forward to the time when the cruise boats will be operating again.

"One of my hobbies is languages, especially French.

"In the past I have written very little for the Class Reports because I have always felt that I had nothing interesting to narrate. I still feel that way. However, I do want to wish each one of my classmates, health, happiness, and longevity. May we have many more Class Reunions!"

Sellers, the son of Matthew Bacon and Angelina Leathers (Lewis) Sellers, was born September 13, 1874, at Baltimore, Maryland. He prepared at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He was with our Class four years, receiving his A.B. at our graduation. After three years' work in the Law School, he received his LL.B. in 1902. He writes that after leaving college and before entering the Law School, he spent six months abroad and a year in the Curry School of Expression.

"While an undergraduate I was a member of Le Cercle Français

and was vice-president of the Whist Club," he writes. "I was 'on probation' on the Glee Club for only two weeks, posing as a first tenor when I should have been covering first base. I feel that I could now make the Club with ease. I received honorable mention in French at graduation.

"While at the Law School I gave a number of readings for charity at institutions (Home for Incurables, and the like) in and around Boston. Some of the readings were under the auspices of the Harvard Social Service."

Sellers is a member of the Baltimore Country Club, L'Alliance Française, and a former member of the Maryland Historical Society and University Club of Baltimore. He has retired from the practice of law. He is unmarried.

* WILLIAM GILMAN SEWALL

WILLIAM GILMAN SEWALL died July 14, 1941, at New York City. He was born March 11, 1874, at Boston, the son of William Bull and Lena French (Ingalls) Sewall, and attended Noble and Greenough's School. After graduation his travels carried him to India, to Great Britain, where he was presented to the king, and to Africa. He became well-known as a big game hunter, and donated some of his trophies to the Harvard Club of New York. At the beginning of the first World War, he enlisted as a trooper in the East African Mounted Rifles, from which he was honorably discharged in January, 1915. He then entered the Ambulance Corps as a driver and served with the French Army on the Somme and Champagne fronts. In July, 1915, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the British Army and assigned to the Fourth Lancers. He was detailed to the staff of the Smith-Dorrien Expedition to German East Africa, was promoted captain in October, 1917, and demobilized in February, 1918. He owned a rubber plantation and a wheat farm in East Africa and lived on the latter. He was a director of the Boma Trading Company, Limited, and of Unga, Limited, a flour mill.

At the time of his death, the *East Africa Standard* said of him: "He was the best of company and had a large range of acquaint-

ances, though his friendships were not many. But those who were his friends treasured that friendship beyond all price, and by them his memory will never be forgotten — for there could be no equal to such an absolute loyalty and such an unqualified friendship as he gave.

“British East Africa and Kenya owe Billy Sewall a great measure of gratitude; and when this still young Colony of ours finds its true historian, the name of Billy Sewall shall be ‘writ large’ upon impressive pages.”

JAMES HERBERT SHANNON

THE Secretary has received no questionnaire from Shannon. When last heard from he was living in Washington, Pennsylvania, where in 1905 he began practising medicine and where he was on the surgical staff of the hospital.

He was with the Class for four years, taking an A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. He then entered the Medical School, where he received an M.D. *cum laude* in 1901. He served successively as gynaecological house officer at the Boston City Hospital, house physician at the Boston Lying-In Hospital, and house officer on the First Surgical Service of the Boston City Hospital.

The son of James and Nannie Gertrude (Brown) Shannon, he was born March 18, 1876, at Cambridge, and prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. On April 30, 1906, at Detroit, Michigan, he married Mabel Gertrude Hassard, who died May 4, 1915. On February 20, 1917, he married Delilah Lucy Brock, who also died. His children are Elizabeth Gertrude (Mrs. Junius Robideau Page, Jr.), born April 15, 1908, and Herbert Brock.

JOSEPH WILLIAM SHARTS

I FEEL that my obscure little life, full of futilities and failures, has been well worth living,” writes Sharts. “Especially rich were the years I put in as an active Socialist, campaigning in Ohio for the governorship, editing a Socialist weekly, and serving on the National Executive Committee with Gene Debs, Morris

Hillquit, Victor Berger, Jim Maurer, James Oneal, and others — all ardent souls battling against hopeless odds for a vision of human brotherhood and economic democracy, abundance and peace, in place of this decaying and moribund capitalism which fills the world with huge private agglomerations of wealth and widespread poverty, wars and famines, dictatorships and terror. It seems good to me now to have borne my part in that fight to save humanity from the disaster we all foresaw coming when capitalism should collapse as it was bound to do, like feudalism before it, in world wars and ruin.

“Also, I look back with satisfaction on my part in defending Bishop William Montgomery Brown of the Protestant Episcopal Church in his ‘heresy trial’ before church tribunals at Cleveland. The bishop was one of the grandest, simplest souls I have known. In his retirement, at Galion, Ohio, he at last undertook to read Darwin, Karl Marx, and other writers against whom he had been preaching all his life. The result was appalling to his orthodoxy. He became convinced of what all our scientific writers have been teaching for half a century — that man originated by evolution through natural selection up from the lowest forms of life; that the Garden of Eden, with its talking snake and forbidden fruit and fall of man, is a fairy tale for children; that astronomy has left no place for the heaven and hell of the Bible; that, since the ‘fall’ of man is a fiction, the so-called ‘redemption’ of man by the virgin birth of a man-god and his crucifixion, death, burial, and resurrection, must also be only fiction. In short, his whole view of life tumbled down, and with it his faith in our present established institutions.

“As the old bishop was that rarest of characters, a thoroughly honest, sincere man, he had to proclaim his discovery, which he did in a book, *Christianism vs. Communism*, very much to the discredit of the former. He knew that none of his fellow-bishops really believed in the objective reality of the Eden story, most of them (more or less openly) discounted the miracles, and he thought they would not dare to impeach him for heresy. But his ‘Communism’ stirred up such a scandal in church circles among the wealthy communicants, something had to be done.

"So he was brought to trial. And I had the pleasure of standing for hours before a row of helpless, fuming bishops, and showing up their hypocrisies and inconsistencies for the edification of more than a hundred newspapermen and journalists from all over the world. In the dark ages the church tribunal roasted the heretic, but here the heretic roasted the tribunal. It was a great laugh. The tribunal unfrocked him, as it had to. But we captured the audience. The bishop was escorted to his hotel like a conquering hero. We were invited to New York by the pastor of St. Mark's on the Bowery to speak in his church. Bishop Manning put his muzzle on that, but we had a tremendous meeting in Dr. John Haynes Holmes' church. Crowds blocked the streets for blocks around St. Mark's to catch sight of Bishop Brown.

"He, by the way, was made a bishop of the Old Catholic Church in a quiet ceremony at Galion even while his heresy proceedings were still pending and while he was still a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremony, conducted by Archbishop Francis, an Old Catholic priest, and two Episcopal clergymen, gave me a glimpse of the underground politics going on in ecclesiastical circles."

Sharts, the son of Joseph William and Sarah Belle (Ealy) Sharts, both of whom attended Lebanon Normal School, was born September 15, 1875, at Hamilton, Ohio. He attended the public schools in Dayton, Ohio. After three years with our Class, he received his A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. He spent 1896-1897 at the Law School.

He married Ruth Helfenstein, July 7, 1914, at Dayton. Their son, Joseph William, 3d, was born December 28, 1915. In World War II, Joseph William Sharts, 3d, served as a private first class in the 37th Division Army of the United States, and was in the South Pacific area for two and a half years.

"I was too damned poverty stricken to get much out of college life," Sharts writes. "I played a little football during practice with my class team and with the spring practice of the varsity. I played a little chess with the college Chess Club. I boxed quite a bit at the gym and got knocked out in the third round by a fellow outweighing me by fifteen pounds, when I was silly enough to let

myself be lured into 'just a sparring match' a few weeks after being in the Cambridge Hospital for three months with an internal abscess. This, however, was in my fourth year. It was plenty of fun, anyhow, and it was a privilege to know A. S. Hill, Josiah Royce, William James, Dean Briggs, William Vaughn Moody, and others.

"Since leaving college I have been a lawyer, except for an interval of some years when I was a correspondence clerk in Chicago and Washington, D.C. I also wrote some novels, probably mentioned in a former anniversary report.

"I was opposed to World War I. I defended Socialists and others throughout Ohio who were arrested on various charges. Among them was Eugene V. Debs at Cleveland, and there were thirteen at Cincinnati. These cases reached the U. S. Supreme Court. We lost the former and won the latter."

✦ DANIEL BENEDICT SHAUGHNESSY

SHAUGHNESSY, the son of Daniel Benedict and Bridget (Crowley) Shaughnessy, was born in Cambridge on April 9, 1875. He prepared at the Cambridge Latin and High Schools. He entered Harvard as a special student with our Class in September, 1893, but was forced to leave in our junior year because of illness and the death of his mother. He was for a time a clerk in the Boston Post Office, and in October, 1901, entered the junior class of the Boston University Law School, continuing his work at the Post Office at night. After his admission to the Bar in 1904, he began the practice of law in and around Cambridge.

He served as a member of the Cambridge Common Council during 1901 and 1902 and at the time of our Fourth Report was counsel and treasurer of the Cambridge Coöperative Bank. Words which he wrote as late as our Fifteenth Anniversary showed that he still cherished the hope that he might find opportunity to study in the Graduate School and secure enough credits to win a degree "as of the Class of '97."

He married Helen Gertrude Ryan, October 1, 1897, at Cambridge. Their children: Catherine Helen, born May 30, 1899;

Margaret, born October 8, 1904; Daniel Benedict, 3d, born May 5, 1906; Richard, born October 16, 1909; Edward, born October 25, 1914 (died December 27, 1916); and Eileen, born September 5, 1916. Shaughnessy's absorbing interest was the cherishing of his family and the education of his children, which became his sole responsibility after the death of his wife many years ago.

During the first World War, he assisted in the questionnaires of many Italian, Jewish, and other aliens. He died after a five months' illness at his home in Watertown, Massachusetts, on May 18, 1944. His five children and two grandchildren survived him.

D. C.

✦ FRANCIS GEORGE SHAW

FRANCIS GEORGE SHAW, son of George Russell and Emily (Mott) Shaw, was born in Boston on August 13, 1875, and died in Chatham, Massachusetts, on September 20, 1938. He attended Hopkinson's School before coming to Harvard. As an undergraduate he was one of the finest athletes in the college, large, strong, and agile. He was broadminded, tolerant and friendly and included all sorts among his friends.

After graduation he entered the employ of the D. M. Osborne Company, Auburn, New York, manufacturers of farm machinery. In 1900 he went to France as assistant manager of the company's Paris branch. In 1903 he became engaged in putting up small factories for the Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company in Paris and Berlin. He married Marguerite Hofer on April 5, 1905, in Paris, and returned to the United States, remaining until 1913. He then returned to France.

Just before the outbreak of the war, he joined the experimental department of the International Harvester Company. He sought military service during the war but, failing in that, he became an instructor for the French Ministry of Agriculture, reclaiming old battlefields and raising crops. After the war he continued his association with the International Harvester Company. He returned to the United States and retired to Chatham. Much of his time he then devoted to wood carving, at which he developed

great skill and he became a master of the Arts and Crafts. Several of his works had been exhibited in the Horne Gallery and the Junior League rooms in Boston.

He was survived by his wife and two children — Francis George, Jr., born December 23, 1909, and Mrs. Pauline Phillips, born February 24, 1912.

PERCY SHAW

PERCY SHAW was born April 25, 1873, at Springfield, Massachusetts, the son of Wallace and Ann (Robinson) Shaw. He came to Harvard from the Springfield High School. On November 11, 1899, at Springfield, he married Helen Hixon, who has since died. His second wife is Harriette C. Chapman. He has one daughter, Carol.

Shaw writes that since 1900 he has been engaged in editorial work in various capacities.

VERSES ON OUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Now that a kindly fate has ushered us
From fickle Time's unstable omnibus,
A trifle gray, a trifle slow and bent,
We come with humble hearts and reverent
For blessings long bestowed that far outweigh
The tributes we can offer here today.

Once daring voyagers to ports unknown,
We plotted fabled courses, each alone,
Youth at the helm, defying storm and stress
To round the siren headland of success,
Until the years illumed the growing haze
Of dim tomorrows with bright yesterdays.

Thou timeless guardian of this hallowed shrine,
Whose constant light has helped our own to shine
Judge us, not by our worldly conflicts won
Nor yet by causes lost or deeds undone,
But by the love, full-flowered in jubilee,
That leads us in our gloaming, back to thee.

✦ DANIEL JAMES SHEA

DANIEL JAMES SHEA was born April 26, 1873, at Boston, the son of James Daniel and Annie Celia (O'Brien) Shea. He attended the Boston Latin School and spent four years in college and two in the Law School. In business he was engaged chiefly in property management as a trustee and in other capacities. Some time after leaving Harvard he renewed the study of law and was admitted to the Bar. On April 5, 1910, at Boston, he married Alice O'Brien, who died August 2, 1914. His own death occurred on January 11, 1921, in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Shea was a man of few intimates. To the Class at large he was best known as a quiet, good-natured man who made a fine center in the Class football team. As an undergraduate he showed the romantic side of his nature in his great fondness for Italian literature, developed largely under the influence of Professor Charles Eliot Norton. He could also be extremely practical, as he showed himself in his political associations. A student of politics, he had the highest ideals for the government of Boston, yet was devoid of the erratic methods of the spasmodic reformer, for which he himself had a profound distrust.

WILLIAM TRULL SHEPPARD

MY early education was received in the public schools of Springfield, Missouri," reports Sheppard. "In 1892 I was graduated from a four years' course in the preparatory department of Drury College. One year at Dalzell's School in Worcester, Massachusetts, gave me final preparation for Harvard, which I entered with our Class in 1893. I was graduated four years later.

"Life during these fifty years has been a busy affair, but through it all I have had time to travel and play. I spent my first year after graduation in the West. Then I studied for three years in the Harvard Law School. I was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in February, 1901, before receiving my LL.B., and began the practice of law in Lowell, Massachusetts, the following September. I have specialized in probate, corporation, and real estate

law, have acted as examiner for the Massachusetts Land Court and Home Owners' Loan Corporation, as attorney for the Central Savings Bank and Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and have carried on a general practice. In 1917 I was employed by John D. Rockefeller, Sr., to purchase his winter home at Ormond Beach, Florida, where I became a frequent guest and golf companion.

"I have travelled in Europe four times, once in Egypt and Palestine, and once after World War I on a mission of good will to all the capitals of northern Europe. I have also seen much of our own country. During the past thirty-two years, I have spent the month of March in Florida, playing golf as my main recreation.

"I have given much time to charity, serving as president of the Battles Home for Aged Men in Lowell, trustee and clerk of the Lowell General Hospital for forty-five years, trustee and member of the Finance Committee of the New England Baptist Hospital in Boston, trustee of the Baptist Home for the Aged in Boston, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Gordon College in Boston, trustee and director of the Lowell Y.M.C.A. for forty-four years, trustee of the Ministry-at-Large at Lowell, trustee and past president of the Boston Baptist Social Union, and member of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society of New York for twenty years.

"I hold the following positions with business corporations: trustee and clerk of the Central Savings Bank, Lowell; treasurer and clerk of Stony Brook Railroad, a leased line of the Boston & Maine; treasurer and director of the A. G. Pollard Company, a department store in Lowell; president and treasurer of the Proprietors of the South Congregational Meeting House in Lowell, a real estate corporation; and trustee and clerk of the Monson Maine Slate Company. I was a former president of the Monson Maine Railroad and Monson Maine Electric Light Company."

Sheppard, the son of William Dare and Josephine Miranda (Trull) Sheppard, was born January 28, 1876, at Springfield, Missouri. He married Edith Frances Pollard, November 25, 1903, at Lowell. Their daughter, Edith Martha (White) Bartlett, was born April 11, 1905. There are two grandsons: William Pollard

Bartlett, Harvard '44; and Sheppard Bartlett, Syracuse University. During World War II, William Pollard Bartlett enlisted in the Naval Reserve and became a lieutenant (j.g.). He served on a minesweeper and preceded President Roosevelt to the Yalta Conference. He also served in the waters around Japan. He was the recipient of a '97 scholarship to Harvard, and was married August 24, 1946, to Florence Kennedy. Sheppard Bartlett served as a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Naval Reserve and served in Japanese waters.

ANDREW EDWARD SHERBURNE

I PRACTISED medicine in Dorchester, Massachusetts, until 1923," writes Sherburne, "when I retired to Portsmouth, New Hampshire."

Sherburne, the son of Edward Payson and Sarah Georgianna (Stevens) Sherburne, was born October 18, 1873, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Public Latin School in Boston. He was with our Class four years, and received his A.B. in '98 as of '97. He studied one year at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and in 1903 was granted an M.D. at the Medical School.

He married Clara Louise West, June 4, 1903, at Dorchester. Their sons are: Edward West, born March 13, 1904; and Andrew Badger, born July 16, 1907. There are five grandchildren.

* GEORGE ERNEST SHERMAN

G EORGE ERNEST SHERMAN died August 26, 1932, at Cambridge. The son of George Augustus and Julia Elizabeth (Hart) Sherman, he was born June 12, 1875, at Milford, Massachusetts, and attended the Cambridge High and Latin School. He was with the Class only during 1893-94, going later to Tufts Medical School, where he took an M.D. in 1905. He practised in Cambridge and at the time of the 25th Report managed a garage "as a little side issue." He was active in local politics, serving for several years as a member of the Republican state committee and

as chairman of the Republican city committee. He was also a candidate for mayor.

During the first World War, he was medical member of the draft board and in March, 1918, was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps. Sherman had a fine voice and sang in many church choirs. He was a member of the Harvard Alumni Chorus at many Commencement exercises.

He married Jeanie Munro Campbell on November 11, 1896, at Cambridge. She survived him, as did a son, Ernest Augustus, born May 14, 1900, a daughter, Jeanie Kelso, born September 28, 1909, and a granddaughter, Mary Jean Sherman.

WALTER HERMAN SIDES

I was deputy collector of internal revenue in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from 1898 to 1902," reports Sides. "From 1902 to 1926 I was in the wholesale hosiery business in New York City. During the next six years, I was export manager for a New York company, representing many hosiery mills. From 1935 to 1939 I was associated with the New York State Mortgage Commission. In 1940 I retired and returned to my native city, Portsmouth, where I now make my home."

Sides was born December 6, 1874, at Portsmouth, the son of William Odiorne Sides and Margaret Ann (Badger) Sides. He prepared at the Portsmouth High School. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897. As an undergraduate, he was a member of the Pi Eta Society.

He married Florence Louise Hill, July 5, 1905, at Portsmouth. She died May 3, 1910, at Hackensack, New Jersey. He married Edith Florence Whittemore, June 6, 1914, at West Gloucester, Massachusetts. She died December 25, 1918, at West Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married Harriet Stoner Roberts, January 12, 1923, at Yonkers, New York. She died March 19, 1940, at Bronxville, New York. His children: Natalie, born May 23, 1908; Walter Herman, Jr., born November 24, 1909 (died December 10, 1944); and Robert Whittemore, born February 14, 1916. There are two grandchildren.

In 1941 Sides served for ten months as a member of the Rationing Board of the Office of Price Administration at Portsmouth. During the last four months of his term he was chairman of the Board. His son, Walter Herman Sides, Jr., served as a sergeant in a tank battalion, Army of the United States. He was wounded in action in Germany and died the same day.

While Sides was a resident of New York, he was a member of the Harvard Club of New York, New England Society of New York, and Dunwoodie Golf Club, Yonkers, New York.

✦ ALBERT SILVERMAN

ALBERT SILVERMAN died June 1, 1938, at Chicago. The son of Charles and Labina (Hindelbach) Silverman, he was born November 3, 1875, at Chicago, and prepared for college at the Harvard School there. He left college at the end of our sophomore year and attended the Law School. For some years he practised law in Chicago. He then became vice-president of the Buckskin Fibre Box Company and later entered the real estate business in association with the E. B. Woolf Realty Company.

He was survived by his wife, the former Alice Gumbel of New Orleans.

✦ RALPH SIMPKINS

RALPH SIMPKINS died July 1, 1924, at St. Louis. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company, a position which he had held since 1909. He began his business career with the Union Press Brick Company, which consolidated with the Hydraulic Press Brick Company in 1905. At that time he became secretary-treasurer of the firm.

He was born November 11, 1874, at St. Louis. He attended Smith Academy there and was graduated with us in 1897 with an A.B. degree. His parents were George Winslow and Mary Louise (Michel) Simpkins. On June 10, 1908, at St. Louis, he married May Farrington Filley. Their children were George Winslow, born May 24, 1909, and Francis, born March 19, 1920.

✦ LINCOLN FLEETFORD SISE

LINCOLN FLEETFORD SISE died on April 28, 1942, at Brookline, Massachusetts. He was a quiet, modest, reserved man, whose activities in college had not been of the kind to receive public notice and acclaim, and whose career as a physician had not been showy, but of consistent and peculiar value to the ill.

His great-grandfather was the ancestor who came to this country from Ireland in 1784, settled in Dover, New Hampshire, and married a Dover girl. The next generation lived in Portsmouth, whence a son Albert Fleetford Sise came to Boston, became a merchant, and married Edith Ware, daughter of a famous Boston physician, Dr. John Ware, Hersey Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic at the Harvard Medical School, and a physician on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Lincoln Sise was born in Medford, Massachusetts, on July 1, 1874. He attended the Boston Latin School, and was graduated *cum laude* from Harvard with our Class. He then entered the Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1901, again *cum laude*. This education was achieved with quiet and conscientious effectiveness, without special distinction and equally without notoriety of any sort. Sise was of slender build, not rugged, not one of those to attract notice by hurling huge weights incredible distances nor to cause the people to gather about him in the forum, but he was universally respected.

He obtained the coveted internship in medicine at the Boston City Hospital, and then settled in his native city as a general practitioner — a vocation which he appears to have found not to his liking, for he described himself as “a square peg in a round hole.” It may be that he was not naturally skilled in those social amenities and devices which are so necessary to please exacting patients with minor illnesses. He was a very direct person who liked definite problems and tangible results.

No doubt during his early days of practice Sise had given anaesthesia for surgical colleagues, as most young men did in those days, and perhaps he liked the opportunity to be useful and to earn a fee without being bored with social chit-chat. Un-

doubtedly, he saw that anaesthesia was as deserving of special study as any branch and noted that a few men in Boston were specializing in it with success. In 1914 he gradually gave up medical practice and worked into the new specialty of anaesthesiology just in time to be of valuable service for a year and a half during the first World War as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Navy, assigned for duty at the Chelsea Naval Hospital.

When relieved of active duty in October, 1919, he was able to accept the opportunities for professional service, which inevitably came to him, as visiting anaesthetist to various Boston hospitals and as a teacher of his subject at Harvard and Tufts. In 1923 he became associated with the Lahey Clinic and was largely responsible for the development and perfection of methods which contributed to the reputation of this clinic for its remarkable surgical success. He invented or perfected a number of devices to facilitate the use of various agents, and perhaps did more to make spinal anaesthesia safe and dependable than anyone else in this vicinity.

He was inevitably a member of professional organizations, both local and national, and, in spite of his modesty, had to submit to election to the presidency of some of them. Also, in spite of his modesty, he recognized the obligations of a successful specialist and published more than fifty communications on various phases of anaesthesia, and addressed medical meetings in many states. He entered a scarcely recognized specialty in its early days; he worked faithfully and fruitfully to develop it; and when he ceased, its importance became a tribute to his memory.

Of Lincoln Sise's avocations I cannot speak from personal knowledge, but I suspect they were centered in his home and in aiding the development of two fine boys: Albert Fleetford, born April 23, 1907; and Herbert Stanwood, born June 30, 1912. With Albert he studied radio, constructed receiving sets when they could scarcely be purchased, erected a pole of ninety feet in his front yard and listened to the wide world talking. This boy must be a "natural." Harvard College and its books could only be tolerated for a year and a half, nor did regular courses at Tech appeal, but, nevertheless, he is a radio engineer, working in a research

laboratory and was widely in demand for important duties in connection with the war. The second boy, Herbert, must have watched with approval his father's career, for he followed his steps through Harvard College, A.B. '34, and Medical School, M.D. '38, and the Boston City Hospital and served as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Naval Reserve. He saw duty with landing craft or Seabees or base hospitals in the Southern Pacific as chance dictated.

Most of us will remember Lincoln Sise at our reunions as a quiet, scholarly-appearing and rather delicate man, with a pleasant and sympathetic bearing and not much small talk. Some of us who were also of the Class of '01 at the Medical School recall him there and have missed him at recent annual dinners. I never heard him sing a song or tell a story or spontaneously make a speech, but I have seen him yield resignedly to the demands of an insistent toastmaster and tell deprecatingly of his doings. He grew increasingly deaf, which handicapped him in his work and dissuaded him from social pleasures. A heart attack, not severe but grim in its implications, forced him to give up work. A year later came one more severe, and in six months the end came painlessly. He was survived by his wife, Eleanor Gertrude (Stanwood) Sise, whom he married at Medford, Massachusetts, on October 20, 1904, and his two sons.

Perhaps Lincoln Sise inherited many attributes from his grandfather, old Dr. John Ware, in whose memory Oliver Wendell Holmes read a poem at a meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society. One verse might have been written of his grandson:

A whiter soul, a fairer mind,
A life with purer course and aim,
A gentler eye, a voice more kind,
We may not look on earth to find.
The love that lingers o'er his name
Is more than fame.

D. C.

✦ WILLIAM FREDERICK SKERRYE

WILLIAM FREDERICK SKERRYE, who died April 17, 1937, at Belfast, Maine, was born October 31, 1867, at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, the son of Frederick Allen and Susan Elizabeth (Starratt) Skerrye, and prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was in College during 1893-94 and 1895-96, leaving to prepare for the ministry. In 1896 he was ordained in the Unitarian Church and until 1900 preached in Provincetown. After accepting a call to Saco, Maine, he remained there several years, taking an active part in community affairs. For some time ill health kept him from his profession, but by 1922 he was well enough to go to the First Church in Belfast. He wrote many short stories, chiefly for *Youth's Companion* and *Leslie's* and had also published a religious book called *How and Why*.

On January 1, 1896, at Melrose, Massachusetts, he married Lillian Morse Starrett, who died in 1911. He married Carrie Louise Starrett on February 10, 1913. His autobiographies in the Class Reports indicate the deep satisfaction he derived from sending his two children — Wilbert Bancroft, born November 16, 1896, and Philip Baldwin, born October 2, 1898 — to college in spite of his small means. Wilbert attended Brown University and the Medical School and Graduate School at Harvard, taking an A.M. in 1927. Philip received an A.B. at Harvard in 1920.

The measure of the man, whom, unfortunately, few of his classmates knew well, is indicated by a few lines he wrote for the 25th Report: "The older I grow the more I find that is admirable in the men and women with whom I live; the more do I find life worth living, and work worth doing; the more do I find that the essential values of life are under our own hands and in our own keeping, and that the only sure sources of peace, power, and happiness are within."

✦ ROY CHURCHILL SKINNER

ROY CHURCHILL SKINNER was born October 8, 1874, at Dedham, Massachusetts, the son of Joseph Crandall and Alice (Gilbert) Skinner. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School and took his A.B. with the Class. He then went into the mercantile business, but the keen competition of such a career was not compatible with his fine sensitiveness to the rights of others, and in 1906 he entered the Tufts College Dental School to follow his father's profession. After receiving his degree in 1909, he pursued his career with a high degree of success until his death on October 10, 1919, in Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts. He married Ethel Hersey Macomber at Boston on September 4, 1909. Their son, Joseph Churchill, was born November 15, 1913.

✦ THOMAS BAILEY SLAYDEN

THOMAS BAILEY SLAYDEN was born April 20, 1874, at St. Joseph, Missouri, the son of Stokely Westmoreland and Susan (Bailey) Slayden. He attended the Allen School in West Newton, Massachusetts, and was in Harvard one year as a special student. He then went into business in New York with the H. B. Slayden Banking Company. He travelled considerably in Mexico, Texas, and Colorado. He died at Waco, Texas, on December 19, 1903. He was unmarried.

STEPHEN WESTCOTT SLEEPER

My life has been uneventful except for the many business trips that I have made throughout the United States and Canada," writes Sleeper. "I am still in the real estate business with John W. Dunlop of the glorious Class of '97, under the firm name of Sleeper & Dunlop, a partnership we began in 1911.

"In World War I, I was one of five retired National Guard officers appointed by the governor to organize and equip a State Guard for home protection. After this had been accomplished, I served as a lieutenant colonel in the organization until it was disbanded on the return of the National Guard from France. I took

no part in World War II due to illness. My wife served with the American Red Cross in Boston."

Sleeper, the son of Jacob Henry and Maria (Westcott) Sleeper, was born January 30, 1873, at Boston. He prepared at Noble's School in Boston. He was in college four years in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Elisa H. Cushing, June 6, 1911, in Boston. She died September 19, 1946, in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Their son, Jacob Henry, was born October 8, 1912. There is one grandchild.

In World War II, Jacob served with the 75th Infantry Division of the Army of the United States from March to August, 1943. He then joined the American Red Cross as a field director and served from October, 1943, to April, 1946, with the 32nd Infantry Division in Leyte, Luzon, and Japan.

Sleeper is a member of the Somerset Club, Harvard Club of Boston, and Eastern Yacht Club.

CLEMENT LAWRENCE SMITH

WHEN we enter college," writes Clement Smith, "our mature future lies ahead, undetermined. Some of us knew more or less the nature of our lives to come, some (we mourn them) were exempt from continuing in this world. I belonged to the large number who still had to find themselves after graduation. In my case this is how things took shape.

"After a few months as a clerk in a wholesale paint and dye-stuff house amid the coffee smells near India Wharf in Boston, where C. Minot Weld also took orders, I spent a few more months trying to sell pianos for Steinert Brothers. It was no go, and so I signed up at the New England Conservatory to see if I was or was not enough of a musician to follow the profession of music. Some tutoring of youngsters, simultaneously carried on, revealed myself to myself as a teacher. The calling was true, and music was relegated to the status of an avocation — witness the heap of stillborn compositions for piano buried away somewhere, and the enjoyable relations I have had with real musicians, both amateur and professional in my New York life.

"For I became a New Yorker after a fourteen-year stretch of apprenticeship teaching in the Chicago Latin School; Milton Academy; St. Paul's School in Concord, where I was head of the History Department; Central Academic High School (public school), where I taught all the history and English to a class of one hundred and twenty boys and girls; Noble and Greenough School, where I had, mainly, the college-entrance classes in history and elementary and advanced German; and one year as a secretary and grade teacher in the Browning School in New York City.

In the summer of 1914, as Kaiser Wilhelm, 2d, was starting his World War I, I put out my shingle — the Lawrence Smith School for Boys. (Incidentally, in March, 1888, when I was a boy, I had seen Wilhelm marching behind his father's bier along Unterden Linden.) The school grew from three boys to over a hundred. At first a college preparatory school, and later, like other private boys' schools east of Central Park, converted into a pre-preparatory school, it acquired a fine building, and in the twenty-five years of its existence sent many hundreds of boys to the big and small eastern boarding schools. Although situated in the seventies in Manhattan, we commanded a fine playing field and conducted a country day school program, which gave me membership in the Country Day School Headmasters Association.

"In 1939 the school went into the Browning School, and just recently, after a few years as associate head there, I retired and I am having a very happy time teaching, with assistance, several fine boys. They are not 'college material' as they say, but they are, nevertheless, headed to be fine and happy citizens.

"I married Katharine Perkins, July 30, 1912, at West Newton, Massachusetts. Our life has been most happy, and has been spent mostly in New York with a part of many summers in France, Italy, and England."

Smith, the son of Clement Lawrence Smith, '63, and Emma Gertrude Griscom, was born April 14, 1875, at Cambridge. He prepared at the Browne and Nichols School and Cambridge Latin School. He received an A.B. after four years with our Class, and following two years' study at the Graduate School of Arts and

Sciences, obtained an A.M. in 1904. While an undergraduate, he was a member of the Samoset Club and Cercle Français. He wrote the incidental music for ballets in the club's performance of the "Bourgeois Gentilhomme" in 1897. He reports that he took a good many music courses in college. He has two Harvard brothers: George Lawrence Smith, '95; and Edgar Lawrence Smith, '04.

Smith is the author of *A Boy to Educate*; articles which appeared in an educational periodical, *Independent Education*; and an article on the importance of endowments to maintain pre-preparatory schools, which was printed in the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin*. His clubs are the MacDowell Club of New York, of which he served as secretary for several years, and the Harvard Club of New York.

EDWIN WALTER SMITH

I LEFT college at the end of freshman year to enter the wholesale shoe business with my father," reports Edwin Smith. "I continued till the fall of 1931 when I liquidated the business.

"Since then I have worked as an independent salesman. For the past five years I have sold made-to-measure clothing. This keeps me in contact with my friends.

"The older I grow the more I realize that the most important values in life are family and friends, and I have been greatly blessed in both. I have been interested in church work, Boy Scouts, and military organizations. At present I am a trustee of the Chestnut Street Congregational Church and its financial secretary."

Smith, the son of Henry Emerson and Abigail Cressy (Nevin) Smith, was born December 16, 1874, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. He writes that as an undergraduate he played guard on our freshman football team, but not in the Yale game. He played in the game against '96 on old Jarvis Field.

He married Sophie Glynes Tallmadge, September 22, 1897, at Utica, New York. They had five children: Dorothy Glynes, born

October 16, 1898; Sarah Virginia, born March 3, 1901; George Emerson, '26, born July 4, 1902 (died May 31, 1938); Edwin Walter, Jr., born February 15, 1910 (died February 7, 1911); and Marjorie, born March 3, 1913. There are four grandchildren, three grandsons and one granddaughter.

During the first World War, Smith served as a color sergeant in Company H of the 29th Regiment of the Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II, his grandson, Donald Smith Page, '46, entered service in the fall of 1943. He was in the Infantry Branch and was wounded in January, 1945, at St. Vith. He made a good recovery, was discharged in March, 1946, and plans on re-entering Harvard in the fall. Smith writes that Donald was later in Intelligence and Reconnaissance and served as a sniper. He was made a staff sergeant in the field, but never received the rating due to his wound and to his records being lost during the Battle of the Bulge. He was in personnel work at Fort Devens from November, 1945, to March, 1946, and under civil service until June. He was in college with a '97 scholarship his freshman year.

Smith served on the Worcester School Committee from 1910 to 1913, and on the Liquor License Committee in Worcester from 1913 to 1921. He has been a member of the Worcester Continentals, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

✦ FREDERICK PHILLIPS SMITH

FREDERICK PHILLIPS SMITH was born at Boston, December 15, 1874, the son of Alvah Augustus and Sarah Wilder (Pollard) Smith. He prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. Absent from Harvard in our senior year, he returned the following year and received his A.B. degree *cum laude* with the Class of 1898. He married Marthe Guignon Pulcifer, September 21, 1903, at Boston, and they had four children: Philip Guignon (deceased), born July 30, 1904; Norman Blondel, born November 5, 1906; Rosamond Wilder, born March 1, 1909; and Wilder, born April 17, 1913.

Never robust, Smith was destined to carry on an almost con-

tinuous battle against ever-threatening tuberculosis, which was to reach deep into his family circle and cause the death of his eldest son at the age of nineteen. But, undaunted and undismayed, Smith bore his burdens bravely and pursued his chosen career, that of teacher and private tutor, until, in the summer of 1929, he was forced to retire from the field and seek rest and a quiet haven in an all-year-round house at Annisquam.

Immediately upon graduation, Smith sailed for France and spent the summer in Paris, studying French to fit himself for a teaching post which awaited him at Milton Academy. He remained at Milton for four years, spending his summer vacations in European travel and further study. In the fall of 1902 he accepted a like position, teaching French and German at the High School at Springfield, Massachusetts. He later returned to Boston to devote his entire time to private tutoring. In 1903 he went to New York and taught French and German at the Chapin Collegiate School for two years. During the next three years he was in charge of the French Department at the Ethical Culture School.

He spent the year 1908-09 at Annisquam, once again devoted to the less strenuous exactitudes of private tutoring. The following year found him once more in scholastic harness as teacher of French at the Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. There he remained for thirteen years. During his sabbatical year in 1920-21, he spent what were probably the happiest days of his life in France. He took advantage of the opportunity to study at the Sorbonne and enjoyed the advantages of the American University Union in Paris.

But sad days lay ahead; the threat of tuberculosis became a reality. Philip's death in 1923 was a crushing blow, only to be followed by the illnesses, and from a like cause, of Norman and Wilder. Both boys were in their sophomore year at Harvard, and it became necessary for them to withdraw from college and seek to regain their health. Stricken himself, Smith carried on bravely and resolutely — but all in vain. Little by little his failing strength ebbed away until his death at Gloucester, Massachusetts, on December 19, 1943.

Such is the *triste* history of his later years, as he himself, might

have expressed it. He struggled against the heaviest of odds, but pursued relentlessly his chosen calling with an undaunted determination, but with no reservoir of strength to sustain his brave, unflinching effort. To meet him at our Class reunions one was but dimly conscious of what was going on behind his gentle, smiling face and of the supreme courage which was his.

Heroism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh
Heroism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.

H. T. N.

LEONARD KINGSLEY SMITH

I SEEM to have been a rolling stone," writes Leonard Smith. "As a clergyman, in general I deliberately chose tough jobs that nobody seemed to want, always on a small salary, \$2000 or less, except for a short period at \$3000. I have experienced a great deal of ill health, but was never incapacitated, although I was in constant pain for many years. I am in perfect health now, but my legs won't let me climb mountains any more — too much of the sulfa drugs during pneumonia two years ago.

"I have generally been pretty obscure, but have had a happy life. I believe I have achieved complete serenity of spirit, except about the New Deal, the C.I.O., and John Lewis. I don't know of anything I'm afraid of, and there's very little I want, except to get the time and energy to write three more books, two on frontier history, and one debunking conventional, so-called Christianity. Most of that deals with things and doctrines Jesus never taught — future punishment, an inspired Bible, and the like. Most of what He did teach is neglected, ignored, or forgotten. The churches generally may be saving souls, but they are not teaching people to live honestly and happily with one another or with themselves. They are too much interested in church membership, and too little in the art of living.

"Politically and economically, I am radically opposed to social security, guaranteed wages, and other attempts to make life automatic. These things destroy ambition, thrift, and efficiency,

and create malingerers, shiftlessness, satisfied incompetence, and irresponsibility. Success and happiness are matters of personality, not of laws or possessions. The richest man I know is the biggest fool, but he doesn't know it.

"As to accomplishments, I'm modestly or immodestly proud of: twenty-six years as a successful Scoutmaster; writing stories read by three hundred thousand or more boys, which I believe had a much larger and finer influence than all the years of preaching; two books of verse, privately printed, which nobody reads; cutting forty thousand irrigation pads (absorbent cotton) with a hand-lever paper cutter in two and a half days for the Des Moines Red Cross during World War I; getting the highest grade ever given in Church History at the Cambridge Seminary — A+; climbing Mt. Evans, Colorado, alone as the climax of a forty-mile hike under a sixty-pound pack; eight hundred miles of hiking in Glacier Park at various times; climbing Pike's Peak with a bad case of neuritis — it cured it; hiking, alone, to the bottom of the Grand Canyon at the age of fifty-seven; teaching ten boys to swim when I was sixty-eight; having the title of one story adopted as a troop slogan in Portland, Oregon, placed on the troop flag, and carried to the top of Mt. Hood every year.

"I am also proud of a general reputation as a preacher of exceptional ability; of being an expert in first aid, knot tying, and bird study; and of getting letters from friends I've not seen for forty years.

"That's a lot of queer stuff to be proud of, but as the saloon keeper said about his pet trout: 'A man's got to love something.'"

Smith, the son of Simeon Blood Smith, '55, and Mary Jane Fuller, was born April 7, 1876, at Boston. He prepared at the East Denver High School in Denver, Colorado. After four years with our Class, he received an A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. In 1914 he obtained a B.D. at the Episcopal Theological School, as of 1908. He married Alice May Williams, June 20, 1907, at Glen Park, Colorado. Their children are: Chandler Wickersham, born August 18, 1908; and Barbara Nathalie, born March 15, 1911. There are two grandchildren.

From 1897 to 1899 Smith was a high school teacher of history,

English, and chemistry at the Golden, Colorado, High School, and during the following year taught at the Kenyon Military Academy in Gambier, Ohio. For seven months in 1900 he was a cub reporter for the *Denver Post*. He taught at Trinidad, Colorado, from December, 1901, to June, 1903, and served as editor of the *Trinidad Chronicle News* from June, 1903, to September, 1905. He adds that Damon Runyon was his reporter there.

In 1908 he was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church. His ministry took him to South Dakota for two years; Wyoming for two years, one of which he served as missionary to the Arapahoe Indians; Grace Church in South Boston for three years; Des Moines for four; Spokane, Washington, for six; Livingston, Montana, for one; San Marcos, Texas, for one; Grosse Ile, Michigan, for twelve; and Newport, Arkansas, for five. He writes that he retired in June, 1944, and is now doing supply work.

He is the author of fifty-six short stories, which have appeared in *Boy's Life* over a period of eighteen years, and two serials. He has written four books: *Corey Takes the Scout Trail*, Appleton; *Scouting on Mystery Trail*, Macmillan; *Boy Scouts to the Rescue*, Little, Brown; and *Forty Days to Santa Fe*, Little, Brown.

MAXWELL TAPPAN SMITH

FOR many years a nervous condition has seemed to preclude all activity in my chosen profession and, to a great extent, in the business world," reports Maxwell Smith. "I am glad to note a little improvement in my condition.

"Among life's most 'durable satisfactions' I cherish the opportunity of being able to comfort someone in distress or want through the understanding that God's inexhaustible abundance of spiritual ideas is ever at hand to comfort and meet every human need.

"My report in 1922 still stands."

Smith, the son of Charles Franklin and Cedora Ella (Maxwell) Smith, was born July 20, 1874, at West Gardiner, Maine. He was with our Class four years, receiving his A.B. at our graduation. He attended the Law School from 1897 to 1899. Since leaving college he has been engaged in law and business. He is unmarried.

✦ PHILIP LEES SMITH

PHILIP LEES SMITH was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, on August 11, 1874. His parents were John Edwin and Eliza (Lees) Smith. After preparing at Groton School, he entered Harvard with our Class. He finished the courses required for his degree of Bachelor of Arts at midyears of our senior year, and worked in a Boston banking house for the rest of that year. Having moved to New York in 1898, he worked in a bank there until August, 1899, when he suffered a severe injury to his chest in a street railway accident.

On February 12, 1901, at Geneva, New York, Smith married Belle Farr Webster, who died in 1941. They had four children: Philip Webster (married Cornelia Clark), born in January, 1903; Helen Farr (Mrs. A. S. Love), born in June, 1906; Elizabeth Lees (Mrs. James Carey), born in July, 1909; and Horace Webster, born in February, 1911, who served as a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps in World War II.

In 1902 Phil purchased a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and became a member of Barbour & Company. He served with the American Red Cross in France during the first World War. In November, 1918, he returned to the New York Stock Exchange and continued in active business until his retirement in 1931. He had spent many of his summer vacations in Maine, and shortly after his retirement became a permanent citizen of that state. In 1937 he was elected president of the Snow Shipyards, Incorporated, at Rockland, Maine, which built many minesweepers and other vessels for the United States after the Pearl Harbor attack.

Phil's health began to fail about five years before his death on August 27, 1943, at Tenants Harbor, Maine. He kept on working to the end.

W. B.

✦ EDWIN FITZSON SNELL

EDWIN FITZSON SNELL was born June 3, 1869, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, the son of Smardus Fitzson and Ardelia Melvina (Nickles) Snell. He attended Worcester Academy and was

with the Class only during our freshman year. He then entered the Newton Theological Institute and was ordained in 1897. He occupied pulpits in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, and West Newton, Massachusetts. During the latter pastorate he continued his studies at Harvard from 1900 to 1904, taking an A.B. as of 1897. He then preached for a year in Mansfield, Massachusetts, and was called to the Great Community Church of Winnetka, Illinois, where he spent seven fruitful years of service. Illness forced his retirement early in 1917, and he died November 20 of that year at West Somerville, Massachusetts. On June 30, 1897, he married Emma Frances McArthur at Somerville. A son, Richard McArthur, was born May 22, 1900, and died the following month. A daughter, Margaret Frances, was born September 21, 1906.

✦ CLARENCE SNOW

CLARENCE SNOW was born October 31, 1874, at St. George, Utah, and died June 27, 1938, at Salt Lake City. The son of Erastus and Elizabeth Rebecca (Ashby) Snow, he prepared for college at Brigham Young Academy, Provo, Utah. After graduating from Harvard, he spent one year with the General Electric Company in Schenectady, and then went to the Utah Agricultural College. In 1904 he entered the Department of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Michigan, taking an M.D. degree in 1908. Thereafter he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Salt Lake City. He was pathologist to the L.D.S. Hospital and was a member of the State Board of Examiners in Medicine and of the Board of Health of Salt Lake City. He was a member of the firm of Drs. Richards, Irvine, Ridges, Snow & Tyree and specialized in internal medicine.

Always a loyal Harvard man, he sent his three sons to his Alma Mater and his daughter to Radcliffe. He was survived by his wife, the former Cornelia Grossbeck, whom he married at Logan, Utah, on September 5, 1900, and his four children — Dorothy, born October 6, 1901; Eliot, M.D. '28, born December 12, 1902; Robert Groesbeck, M.D. '35, born April 8, 1910; and Willard Groesbeck, M.D. '39, born May 4, 1913.

✦ ELMER ERNEST SOUTHARD

ELMER ERNEST SOUTHARD, one of the most able and distinguished members of the Class, died at New York City on February 8, 1920, after a brilliant career in medicine. After taking an A.B. *magna cum laude* with the Class, he entered the Medical School, receiving an M.D. degree in 1901. While there he served on a committee appointed to give opinions on medical instruction in the school. During 1901-02 he held the Bullard Fellowship. He studied in Germany in 1902 and during 1903 was first assistant in pathology at the Boston City Hospital, where he had interned and where, during 1905-06 he was assistant visiting pathologist. He had received an A.M. from Harvard in 1902 and during 1904-05 was instructor in neuropathology in the Medical School. In January, 1906, he became assistant physician and pathologist to the Danvers Insane Hospital and in March of the same year became an assistant professor of neuropathology at the Medical School under the Bullard Foundation. In 1909 he received a full professorship. That same year he was appointed pathologist to the Massachusetts Board of Insanity.

In May, 1912, he became director of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. Upon the accession of Dean E. H. Bradford, he was placed in charge of the Harvard Department of Diseases of the Nervous System. In 1917 he was attached to George Washington University, where he received an S.D. degree, and during the first World War was a major in the Chemical Warfare Service. He was also chairman of the Committee of Psychiatry and Neurology of the National Research Council. His publications were many, and he belonged to various medical organizations, in many of which he held office. He lectured frequently before medical groups and played as much chess as his busy schedule would allow.

Southard was a philosopher, and in his correlation of James' pragmatism and Royce's concept of order with his own medical research he showed his originality. At the outset of his career this combining of philosophy and physical science branded him as a radical, and he had difficulty making his way. Yet his active

mind, in its unending search for fundamentals, was able to avoid the philosophic pitfalls into which some scientists fall, and he was able to use the scientific method without being enslaved by it. Himself a disciple of Royce and James, he was a gatherer of disciples. Men working under him became devoted to him not only as a professional leader whose ability they could not but admire, but also as a kind-hearted, sympathetic man who listened to their troubles and encouraged them in their work.

The son of Martin and Olive Wentworth (Knowles) Southard, he was born July 28, 1876, at Boston, and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. On June 27, 1906, at Boston, he married Dr. Mabel Fletcher Austin, associate professor of hygiene at Wellesley College. Their children were Horace Austin, born March 15, 1909; Ordway, born November 29, 1911; and June, born October 13, 1913.

✦ ALLAN BARTLETT SOUTHER

ALLAN BARTLETT SOUTHER died on May 20, 1931, at Round Bay, Baltimore, Maryland. The son of Ezra Davee and Lydia True (Preble) Souther, he was born November 9, 1873, at Somerville, Massachusetts, where he attended high school before coming to Harvard. He took an S.B. in 1897 after four years of quiet absorption in engineering. During that time his classmates came to know him as reserved but friendly.

He entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Baltimore in November, 1897, as a machinist apprentice and two years later was a draughtsman with that company. He spent two years in the employ of the Mexican Central Railroad as general material inspector, then returned to his old position until 1905. In that year he was appointed an instructor in mechanical drawing and machine shop work in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, where he remained until his death, winning the highest regard of both colleagues and pupils. During the first World War he was chief clerk of Local Draft Board No. 8, Baltimore. As a member of Glen Burnie Lodge A.F. and A.M., a past high priest of the Jerusalem Royal Arch Chapter and senior warden of

the Maryland Commandery, Knights Templars, he was prominent in Masonic circles.

He was survived by his wife, the former Jennie Mae Coleman, whom he married at Baltimore on December 3, 1902.

✦ CLIFFORD SOUTHWICK

CLIFFORD SOUTHWICK was born June 16, 1875, at New York City, the son of John Cliflin and Ella Mather (Clapp) Southwick. He prepared at the Harvard School, New York, and was in college during our freshman year only. During 1895-96 he attended the New York Law School and in 1897 and 1898 travelled in Europe. He died May 17, 1900, at Washington, D. C. He was unmarried.

✦ EDWARD FRANKLIN SOUTHWORTH

IN the death of Edward Franklin Southworth at Syracuse, New York, on November 20, 1946, the Class lost a member who had carved out a successful and useful career, largely by his own efforts, from a background of fine New England stock. He was founder and president of an important textbook publishing company, the Iroquois Publishing Company, with headquarters in Syracuse and branches in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and Dallas.

Southworth was born at Quincy, Massachusetts, on October 27, 1872, the son of Edward and Hattie (Hill) Southworth. Intending to follow his father's career of school teaching, he took a course at the Bridgewater Normal School and started as a rural school principal. Probably he realized that his training was inadequate, for he soon resigned and joined our Class in our sophomore year. It meant hard work to make the grade in three years while largely supporting himself by part-time work, but he found time to go out for Varsity football — an effort which yielded him a broken collar-bone and a lasting interest in football, which enabled him in later years to referee many a game, sometimes as important as those of the Ivy League.

On graduation he found that he was weaned from teaching in favor of a business career, preferably publishing. Ginn & Com-

pany, textbook publishers, gave him an opportunity to show what he could do in getting business. He soon showed that he could "bring back the bacon" and was rewarded by being assigned the firm's central New York field. He moved to Syracuse and found not only business success, but a wife, Gertrude Van Duyn, the daughter of a prominent and beloved physician. They were married on April 18, 1900.

In 1915 he resigned from Ginn & Company and, on the proverbial shoestring, established his own firm, the Iroquois Publishing Company, with a very small list of books, a little office with a few employees, and a small capital supplied by loyal but not very optimistic friends, who thought it was worth while to gamble on his ability. In the next thirty-one years he saw the business expand into one of the most important textbook publishing firms in America, with a list of successful titles in nationwide use. He worked hard and often spoke of his business as his hobby. During the last seven years he took no vacations and seldom missed a day at the office until the last two weeks before his death. In the course of business he visited every state in the Union innumerable times, and purely for pleasure he had made trips to Mexico, to Panama, and once to Europe.

Southworth was public-spirited, serious-minded, yet with a lighter side. He had been chairman of the Committee on Education of the Associated Industries of New York State. He was deeply interested in charities, especially the Syracuse Foundation and the Salvation Army whose local chapter named its boys' and girls' camp in his honor. He belonged to the Century, and Onondaga Golf and Country Club of Syracuse, and the Harvard Club of New York.

He is survived by his wife and three children — John Van Duyn, '26, born June 5, 1904, a teacher, and now carrying on his father's business; Nancy, born March 23, 1906, a graduate of Wellesley who married Richard D. Jackson of Tampa; Gertrude, born August 7, 1914, also a graduate of Wellesley, who married George Phelps of Winsted, Connecticut. There are nine grandchildren.

Thus has passed a successful man and useful citizen, industri-

ous, high-minded, modest and dependable, whose name his surviving classmates will hold in honor.

D. C.

✦ WILLIAM DICK SPORBORG

WILLIAM DICK SPORBORG died July 13, 1933, at New York City, where he had practised law for twenty-seven years. He was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895. In 1898 he received an LL.B. at Columbia University and was admitted to the New York Bar. He was for a time a member of the firm of Stern & Sporborg, then practised alone. In 1916 he formed a partnership with Thomas F. J. Connolly which lasted for the remainder of his career. He was active in various philanthropies, holding various offices in the Boy Scouts, serving as treasurer of the Port Chester Jewish Centre, and giving generously of his time and experience as counsel for the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women. He was a member of the Albany Society of New York and of various professional organizations. He had served as an arbitrator of the Arbitration Society of America and was a director of the First National Bank and Trust Company in New York.

The son of Joseph and Clara (Dick) Sporborg, he was born October 17, 1873, at Albany, New York, where he attended high school. He was survived by his wife, the former Constance Amberg, whom he married at New York City on June 5, 1902, and their children — Elizabeth (Mrs. Sidney Neuton Morse), born April 4, 1904, and William Dick, Jr., born June 11, 1910.

✦ ALBERT ARNOLD SPRAGUE

ALBERT ARNOLD SPRAGUE died at his home in Chicago on April 6, 1946, after an illness of several months. In his passing the Class has lost one of its most conspicuous and colorful members, and his native city of Chicago a man deservedly known as one of its first citizens.

In his autobiography set forth in our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report in 1922 may be found a satisfactory but characteristi-

cally modest account of his career. It remains now for a classmate to bring the record up to date and retouch a bit the previous picture.

When Sprague came down from St. Paul's School he was nineteen years of age, physically mature, of great strength but not conspicuous for intellectual interests, though with social instincts well developed. Having rowed in school, he made this sport his chief athletic interest, was captain of our freshman and sophomore crews, and in the two succeeding years rowed Number 6 on the Varsity. The long periods of practice required by rowing kept him in training and to that extent out of mischief for the greater part of each academic year. He was sought by purely social organizations, typified by the Hasty Pudding Club, but membership in groups devoted to scholarship, natural science, religion, or student betterment is not recorded, surprising as it may seem in view of the interests of his later life.

He was widely known as a college athlete and thus had a large acquaintance, but his circle of intimates was relatively small and correspondingly devoted. His personality and tastes may be described as lusty, in all the best meaning of that somewhat ambiguous word. His never-failing sense of humor was scarcely of a subtle variety but expressed itself in good-natured tom-foolery of the type known as practical jokes, usually with a strong component of physical expression, such as dangling a classmate out of a third-story window, locking an instructor out of his classroom, or returning from a vacation with his trusty pal Charley Bull, '98, with a suitcase apparently containing sticks of dynamite, whose purpose and disposal are unknown to the present writer. His roommate and our classmate, Lang Valentine, were he alive, could unfold a tale about such matters. These attributes of his early maturity are mentioned because they add greatly to the fascination of a survey of the remarkable tastes and accomplishments of his later life.

After graduation Sprague entered Sprague, Warner & Company, the very successful commercial firm established by his father in Chicago, and eventually became the head. When he saw that our participation in World War I was inevitable, he enlisted at

once, entered the officers' training course at Fort Sheridan, and went overseas as a major of Infantry with the 86th Division. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 341st Infantry, and on his return became a colonel in the Infantry Section of the Officers Reserve Corps and Chief-of-Staff of the 33rd Division. He was a founder and became an ardent supporter of the American Legion and served on the important Veterans Rehabilitation Committee. In our Twenty-fifth Report will be found his eloquent plea for support of the Legion by the best men among the veterans, especially those who, like himself, had had the advantage of college education.

During the succeeding twenty-five years or more occurred the astonishing flowering of Sprague's abilities in the promotion of the most diverse interests — business, civic, cultural, philanthropic, and social, in the life of the city of his birth — a fruition which justly earned for him the recognition as one of the first, if not the first, among his fellow-citizens, and won for him a host of friends. Organizations of which he had been an executive included the John Crerar Library, the Chicago National History Museum, the Shedd Aquarium, the Museum of Science and Industry, the Chicago Medical Center, the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, the Children's Memorial Hospital, the Public Health Institute, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the Municipal Voters League and the Legislative Voters League, and he was a vestryman of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church. And to these distinctions is to be added another one no whit less — election to the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

To reconcile Sprague's personality in college with that of his mature life is a job to intrigue a psychologist. It is easy to speak of delayed adolescence, which covers a multitude of discrepancies, but it is more interesting to seek the influences which, perhaps somewhat tardily, leavened the lump. One, his happy marriage and the inspiration of responsibility to his three children, is self-evident and is not for discussion here. Another, his sobering experience in the war, with the stark realities of life and death, is plausible enough, in all conscience. A third, however, appeals to

the present writer, who nourishes the deep conviction that Harvard contributes something to many of her sons which cannot be measured by course credits or grades or scholastic honors — something which, it may be quite insensibly, penetrates the husk of youthful and conventional indifference and sublimates the inner spirit into a surprising re-crystallization of personality which may manifest itself only gradually. There must be vigor, honesty, and intelligence for this ferment to work on. Is not this a life-like picture of Al Sprague? We are proud of his record of leadership and good citizenship and we rejoice that Harvard continues to inspire, as of yore, these ideals as well as those of the savant.

Sprague was born at Chicago on May 13, 1874, the son of Otho Sylvester Arnold and Lucia Elvira (Atwood) Sprague.

He was survived by his wife, the former Frances Fidelia Dibblee, whom he married at Rye Beach, New Hampshire, on June 22, 1901, and by three children: Albert Arnold, Jr., born May 6, 1903; Laura, born December 24, 1909; and Otho Sylvester Arnold, born June 27, 1913.

D. C.

✦ RUFUS BATES SPRAGUE

RUFUS BATES SPRAGUE, son of Lucius Knight and Electra (Roberts) Sprague, died October 15, 1928, at Boston. He was born at Athol, Massachusetts, on January 18, 1875, and prepared for college at the Boston Latin School. After receiving an A.B. *cum laude* with the Class, he spent two years at the Law School, taking an LL.B. in 1899. From 1894 to 1896 he held the Price Greenleaf Scholarship and at Commencement was awarded a dissertation and honorable mention in economics. He was a member of the Harvard Forum. After leaving the university, he established his practice in Boston and maintained it until his death. He specialized in commercial law and probate and was trustee of several estates. An ardent golfer, he will be remembered by classmates for his enviable skill on the links.

His marriage to Helen Hartwell at Boston on December 2, 1902, was terminated in divorce a few months before his death. He was survived by a daughter, Charlotte, born June 19, 1915.

✦ PIERPONT LANGLEY STACKPOLE

PIERPONT LANGLEY STACKPOLE died December 26, 1936, at Boston. He was born February 16, 1875, at Brookline, Massachusetts, the son of Stephen Henry Stackpole, '66, and Julia Langley (Faunce) Stackpole. After attending Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York, he came to Harvard and was in college from 1895 to 1897, receiving an A.B. with the Class. He then spent three years in the Law School, taking an LL.B. in 1900. Since that time he had practised law in Boston, since 1903 with the firm of Warner, Stackpole & Bradlee, of which he became senior active member.

During the first World War, he trained at Plattsburgh, New York, was commissioned in the Field Artillery, and went to France, where he became senior aide-de-camp to Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, commanding officer of the First Army and of the Army of Occupation. He took part in the Marne-Champagne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne campaigns and reached the rank of lieutenant colonel. He received the Distinguished Service Medal, the Belgian Order of the Crown, and the French Cross of the Black Star. In August, 1919, he was discharged and returned to the United States to resume his law practice. He was vice-president and a trustee of the New England Conservatory of Music, a trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, treasurer of the South End House Association and a director of the Merchants National Bank.

He was survived by his wife, the former Mrs. Laura McGinley Knowles, whom he married May 10, 1922, and two brothers, the Reverend Markham W. Stackpole, '96, and Stephen T. Stackpole, '07.

RICHARD LIVINGSTON STAFFORD

I HAVE continued the practice of law," writes Stafford, "but, because of increasingly poor health, have done very little during the past few years save look after my own affairs."

Stafford, the son of De Witt and Lucy Marks (Livingston)

Stafford, was born June 5, 1875, at Port Richmond, New York. He prepared at the Staten Island Academy. After four years with our Class, he received an A.B. in 1897, and in 1900 obtained an LL.B. at the New York Law School.

During World War I, he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the Borough of Richmond, City of New York. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York City and Richmond County Country Club. He is unmarried.

✠ HAROLD KING STANLEY

HAROLD KING STANLEY was born December 27, 1870, at Cañon City, Colorado, and died January 26, 1935, at Los Angeles. The son of Orson Goodwin and Mary (King) Stanley, he attended the English High School in Boston. He was in the engineering business with E. W. Bowditch in Boston when he decided to enter the ministry. As a first step toward this goal, he entered Harvard in 1893 and remained with the Class four years, graduating *cum laude*. Feeling the need of still further preparation, he spent the first few years after graduation in school work, both teaching and management. He was in Army Y.M.C.A. work, in politics, and in church work, studying continuously. He travelled widely and wrote on educational subjects. More than twenty years after graduation he entered the General Theological Seminary and he spent the rest of his years in the ministry. He was a chaplain in the Army, went on various missions under the Bishop of Mexico, and at the time of his death was Vicar of St. Bartholomew's Mission. During his later years he suffered greatly from ill health, but those near him were impressed by his cheerfulness, optimism, and strong faith.

His wife, the former Laura Llewellyn Rowland, whom he married at New York City on March 28, 1901, died in May, 1918.

✠ EDWIN McMASTER STANTON

EDWIN MC MASTER STANTON was the only member of the Class who lost his life in action during the first World War. A first sergeant in I Company, 61st Infantry, Fifth Division, he was

killed near Cunel, France, on October 20, 1918. A large part of his post-college life was spent in the Army. He first enlisted in February, 1901, as a private. The following November he was honorably discharged, and in January, 1902, he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was for a time in the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington, D. C., and served also in the Philippines and Alaska. In 1911 he resigned from the Army and was appointed U. S. Commissioner in Iditarod. He then returned to the practice of law, which he had left in 1901, and was attorney for the Yukon Gold Company and other large interests. When the United States entered the first World War, he immediately sought to enter the Armed Forces and enlisted as a private.

Stanton was born September 22, 1875, at Washington, D. C., the son of Edwin Lampton and Matilda Wilkins (Carr) Stanton. He was at Harvard only during 1893-94, taking his A.B. at Princeton University in 1897 and his A.M. there in 1900. He received an LL.B. at the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1900 and was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

FRANCIS MANNING STANWOOD

STANWOOD, the son of Francis Manning Stanwood, '69, and Louisa Blair Rogers, was born May 25, 1875, at Boston. He prepared for college at the Public Latin School in Boston. After four years with our Class, he received his A.B. in 1897. He has two Harvard brothers: the late Eben Blaine Stanwood, '99; and the late Paul Stanwood, '09.

During the first World War, Stanwood served as an ensign in the U. S. Navy. He is a member of the Essex Country Club and Singing Beach Bathing Club, both of Manchester, Massachusetts. He never married.

✦ MOSES EDGAR STAPLES

MOSES EDGAR STAPLES was born November 15, 1873, at Ogunquit, Maine, the son of Moses Lyman and Emily Augusta (Perkins) Staples. He came to Harvard from Phillips Exeter

Academy, and at both institutions displayed great scholastic ability and promise. His life was cut short, however, when he died suddenly at Ogunquit on July 28, 1894.

LIVINGSTON STEBBINS

STEBBINS has informed the Secretary that he has nothing to add to previous Reports. According to these, he went from Harvard to Philadelphia, where he attended a business college. He then returned to Boston and entered the publishing business. After association with several publishing houses, he became publication agent of the American Unitarian Association in 1902. In 1913 he resigned from this position to give more time to his own publishing business, Sherman, French & Company, which he had founded in 1907. In 1917 he gave up active work in the firm, retaining a financial interest, and devoted his time to the development of the Mortgage and Equity Investment Company, which he had organized in 1908. At the time of the Fortieth Anniversary Report he was treasurer of the Byfield Felting Company, Lowell, Massachusetts, and president and treasurer of the Howard Food Products Company of North Andover, Massachusetts.

The son of Orrin Dean and Katherine (Heisley) Stebbins, he was born December 11, 1875, at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and prepared at the Cambridge Latin School. He was in college from 1894 to 1897 and graduated *cum laude*. During 1904-05 and 1905-06 he studied in the Law School. He married Edna Willett Hodgkins on September 23, 1902.

ARTHUR WESLEY STEVENS

THE late Dr. Allan Winter Rowe, M.I.T. '01," writes Arthur Stevens, "once remarked that I would probably be known as the father of Tech rowing due to the fact that I coached and contributed to the organization and development of that activity from 1913 to 1923 at Technology. If I am not the father, perhaps I am the Uncle Remus ('Remus' here is used in its Latin sense).

"Among other 'durables' may be counted the unfinished and continuing business of readying the Charles River Basin for more

complete usefulness as a water park and recreation area together with a proposed water court (1925) for M.I.T.

“Boston University’s new river-bank location at Cottage Farm seemed to justify the encouragement of rowing at that institution also. A boat house has been built and crews boated.

“The campaign in favor of automobiles which people can see to drive with the same competency of vision that a person afoot has to have in order to watch his step when moving about from place to place, progresses slowly. Year after year, the automobile kills and maims more victims on our highways than the casualties in World War II on all fronts over the three-year period. Safety organizations from coast to coast counsel folks to drive carefully when it is perfectly obvious that *care cannot be habitually exercised with respect to road unpredictables directly in the path of the car*, that the *car structure itself prevents the operator from knowing or suspecting exist*. It has been statistically proved that vehicles like the municipal and interurban bus with a full view of road conditions from front bumper to horizon are fifteen times as safe as today’s automobile. Half a century ago we needed to have the horse and the horsepower where we could keep our eye on it when we drove highway vehicles. Today the engine, with its poisonous carbon monoxide seepages, should be over the wheels it has to drive instead of holding the threat of asphyxiation under our very noses. The driver should be at the very front where he could watch his wheel-implemented step and drive at once flexibly, carefully, and accurately.

“In the President’s Report (1930–1931) to the Board of Overseers of Harvard College occur a couple of durably satisfying sentences which read: ‘The Indoor Athletic Building and swimming pool were also opened and fully used, but the identity of the Alumnus Aquaticus who gave the latter is still a mystery. We know he has been there and hence, while we cannot tell him of our gratitude, he has the only true reward of benevolence, that of knowing how much pleasure his generosity has given those for whom it was intended.’

From a splashful pool and shimmer
Wells a sun-drenched Harvard Swimmery.

"I learned the rudiments of business in several banking firms. Later I opened up roads and developed land at Wianno on Cape Cod. I had a hand in the improvement of the Charles River Basin as a water park in 1929 and in helping Bill Bingham build the Harvard Swimmery."

Stevens, the son of Joseph Cony and Sarah Eathan (Earle) Stevens, was born March 18, 1875, at Boston. He prepared at the Public Latin School in Boston and at Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He is unmarried. His brother, Joseph Earle Stevens, is a member of the Harvard Class of '92.

Stevens saw service in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in the Spanish War in 1898. During World War I, he served with the First Corps Cadets, Massachusetts State Guard. In World War II, he placed his yacht, the *Essex VI*, at the disposal of the United States Coast Guard from June, 1942, to January, 1944, for service patrols between Eastport, Maine, and Boston.

Stevens is a co-author, with Eugene A. Darling, of *Practical Rowing and the Effects of Training*, published in 1906; and the author of *Highway Safety and Automobile Styling*, published in 1942; and of articles, letters, and radio talks on driver-in-front, engine-in-rear automobiles. He is a member of the Algonquin Club, New York Athletic Club, Engineers Club, Marblehead Yacht Club, and the Harvard Club.

✦ EDMUND STEVENS

EDMUND STEVENS died July 19, 1936, at Skowhegan, Maine, where he was visiting at the summer home of his father, then the oldest practising physician in Cambridge. Since 1901 he had lived at Vega Alta, Puerto Rico, where he owned one of the largest private plantations on the island, and was recognized as an authority on the growing of citrus fruit. In 1934 he was appointed by Governor Winship to be Racing Commissioner of Puerto Rico, a position for which his good sportsmanship, in the full sense of the word, fitted him well. During the first World War he served as a captain in the Red Cross and was stationed the

greater part of the time at Lyons, France. He married Constance Stone Fender in 1927. He was survived by a brother, Horace Paine Stevens, '03, M.D. '08, as well as by his father.

Stevens was born at Cambridge on April 28, 1874, the son of Edmund Horace Stevens, M.D., '67, and Melissa E. (Paine) Stevens. He prepared for college under the direction of a private tutor.

✦ RAYMOND BARTLETT STEVENS

RAYMOND BARTLETT STEVENS died May 18, 1942, at Indianapolis. He was born in Binghamton, New York, June 18, 1874, the son of Pliny Bartlett and Lillian (Thompson) Stevens. His childhood years were spent in Lisbon, New Hampshire, where he formed many lifelong friendships. To profit by the better educational opportunities that Boston offered he was sent to the Boston Latin School, from which he entered Harvard with the Class of '97, and later the Harvard Law School. He passed unobserved through all these years of preparatory school, college and law school, living a retiring life and making few friends, none of whom had any influence upon his later life.

After leaving the Law School, he began the practice of law in Lisbon. He was unusually successful, although it was thoroughly distasteful to him and he soon abandoned it. From then on he chose to serve the public interest rather than private individuals or corporations. He was elected by a strong Republican community as a Democratic member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, which he served from 1907 to 1913. He often spoke of this service, in what has been called the largest legislative body in the world, as the most satisfying of all his many public services because the members entered upon the discussion of the most important public questions with open-mindedness and shaped their opinions in the course of the debate.

After completing his third term in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, he was elected for one term, from 1913 to 1915, as a Democrat to represent in Congress a district overwhelmingly Republican. Thereafter he held a succession of ap-

pointments under President Wilson as counsel for the Federal Trade Commission from 1915 to 1917, as vice-chairman of the United States Shipping Board from 1917 to 1920, and lastly as American representative to the Allied Maritime Transport Council in London, where he remained from 1917 until the end of the war.

With the change of administration and the advent of a Republican regime his appointments ceased, and for six years, from 1920 to 1926, which were among the unhappiest of his life, his valuable services lay fallow. In 1926 he was chosen to succeed Francis Sayre as Adviser in Foreign Affairs to the King of Siam, an appointment which he held from 1926 to 1935, interrupted by a leave of absence in 1933 when he returned to this country and was at once called into service as a member of the Federal Trade Commission. In 1935 he was appointed a member, and two years later, the chairman, of the United States Tariff Commission, an office which he held at the time of his death.

He was survived by his wife, Everesta Spink Stevens, whom he married August 3, 1915, at Landaff, New Hampshire, and a son, David Spink Stevens, who was born April 30, 1917. David received his S.B. from Harvard in 1939, and an LL.B. in 1942.

L. D.

ROBERT HOOPER STEVENSON

MY life since graduation has been uneventful," writes Robert Stevenson, "but my home, friends, travel, and sport have made it a happy one.

"In the fall of 1897 I entered the old, established firm of Weston, Whitman & Company, wool merchants in Boston. I remained with this company, and its successors under other names, until I retired as senior partner of Farnsworth Stevenson & Company in 1924. Since then I have had an office on State Street to care for my wife's and my property and a few family trusts."

Stevenson, the son of Robert Hooper and Caroline James (Young) Stevenson, was born March 30, 1876, at Boston. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. As an undergraduate,

he was a member of D.K.E., Hasty Pudding, Alpha Delta Phi, and A.D. He played with the varsity football eleven and varsity baseball nine. His brother, Thomas Greeley Stevenson, is a member of the Class of 1896.

During World War I, he was active in the control of foreign and domestic wool for the government. His clubs are the Somerset, Tennis & Racquet, Country, Union Boat, and Harvard Club of Boston.

His marriage to Alice Lee Whitridge Thomas took place November 29, 1916, at Baltimore, Maryland.

WILLIAM FREEMAN STEVENSON

WILLIAM STEVENSON was a civil engineer engaged in subway work in New York City with the Board of Transportation and its predecessors in office from 1901 to 1941. He is now retired.

Born December 13, 1871, at Taunton, Massachusetts, Stevenson is the son of William Wallace and Mary Bradbury (Howard) Stevenson. He prepared at Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He spent his four years at college in the Lawrence Scientific School, receiving an S.B. in 1897. He married May Winifred Russell, December 29, 1910, at Newbury, Vermont. She died February 10, 1915. Their daughter, Virginia, was born July 18, 1912.

ALBERT STICKNEY

I WAS prevented by illness from graduating with my class," writes Stickney. "I returned to the Harvard Law School, however, and was able to complete enough additional undergraduate courses to get my A.B. degree in 1900. During my freshman and sophomore years I was on the track team and got my 'H' in the high and broad jump.

"Returning to New York after graduation, I entered my father's office as a clerk, and after passing the Bar examination in 1902, commenced the practice of the law. In 1907 I left my father's

office to accept a position with Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, afterwards Larkin, Rathbone & Perry, the predecessor of my present firm, and was admitted to partnership in 1909. In my professional life I have specialized in the administration of estates and in trial work in the federal and state courts. I am a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and have served on the Grievance and Judiciary Committees.

"During the first World War, I was enrolled in the Army, but did not get into service prior to the Armistice. I was chairman of one of the Exemption Boards in New York City. In religion I am an Episcopalian and for a number of years have been a member of the Vestry of Trinity Church Corporation in the City of New York and clerk of the Vestry.

"My daughter, Elizabeth Weston, who was born July 16, 1908, married W. Ogden McCagg in 1929. She has four children: William O. McCagg, now at Groton School; Edith King, Katharine Howard, and Anne McCagg. My son, Howard Lapsley, who was born October 14, 1909, was graduated from Kent School in 1929 and entered Harvard with the Class of 1933. During the second World War, he was with the Office of Strategic Services. My son, William, who was born August 30, 1911, and also went to Kent School, died October 24, 1933, after graduating from Harvard with the Class of 1933. My son, Albert, Jr., who was born November 20, 1914, also went to Kent School and was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1938. In the second World War he was commissioned ensign and later was promoted lieutenant in the Navy. He was married in 1941 to Eleanor Herrick, and they have one son, Albert, 4th.

"This class questionnaire asks about grandchildren and I have two grandsons. In bygone days if a father had gone to Harvard, that was a sufficient reason for staying out of Yale. But the old traditions no longer exist. However, in the matter of choosing their university it may still be possible to rekindle in them the ancestral spark. I am doing my best."

Stickney, the son of Albert and Elizabeth Hart (Weston) Stickney, was born November 8, 1874, at Staten Island, New York. He prepared at Cutler's School in New York City. He mar-

ried Katharine Howard Lapsley, September 14, 1907, at New York City. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, Harvard, and City Midday Clubs.

CHESTER FRANKLIN STILES

I THINK my greatest satisfaction in life comes from the association with those identified with the development and progress of photography," writes Stiles, "which I like to think of as the great crosstown railroad which connects all the arts and sciences and industries. It has been my rare good fortune to bridge the period from the static times of the messy wet plate to the marvelous advances of today such as color film, to see the motion picture born in a practical way, the rise of photostatic methods, sound recording and its many uses as a routine tool hardly known to the general public today, and to verify the incredible X-ray experiment in Cambridge within a few days of its vague announcement.

"My avocation for thirty years has been mathematics aside from its routine use as a tool for optical thought. It was a mere puzzle problem that started a train of thought which led to hours and hours of avocational time. Out of this came methods for finding the coefficients of any algebraic expression, and not those few special ones that appear in the binominal theorem. It works up to the sixth degree and sometimes higher and will be published as such with the hopes that perhaps a general expression can be set down instead. The satisfaction from such creative work is a thing apart. You do it because you want to do so and if you fail to complete it, what of it?"

Stiles, the son of Frank Joseph and Lydia Harriett (Pickett) Stiles was born June 24, 1877, at Reading, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Cambridge Manual Training School. He was with our Class three years as a student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Gladys Lynda Willcox, October 15, 1902, at Providence, Rhode Island. His second wife, formerly Ida Ellyn Mason, died in 1929 at Washington, D. C.

During World War I, Stiles was a member of the Optometry Committee of the Submarine Defense Association, and served as

technical adviser to the United States Marshal in the Department of Justice at Rochester, New York. He also worked with camouflage devices and detectors. In World War II, he did advisory and supervisory work and conducted a survey for strategic minerals in Massachusetts.

"My interest in photography, which dated from 1889," he writes, "tended to influence me toward chemistry courses in college. I was soon diverted to the physical optical lines and became technical editor of a new photographic magazine still existent in another publication of current date. This led me to the key center of photography, Rochester, New York, where I was in charge of the Photo Lens Department of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. In this capacity I developed very extensive contacts with new methods and applications, with those who created them, or with the users of such optical tools. Such were inventors needing lenses, industrial special uses, explorers and writers or lecturers who might be using their apparatus afield, amateurs, professionals, and scientists, all of whom had problems.

"The 1917 war conditions brought up many very specialized advisory situations covering Army, Navy, and engineers' branches for both Washington and our allies, such as the rise of aërial photography along with the airplane, control instruments, improvements in the motion picture, problems of camouflage, telephoto and panoramic devices, and the like. This was a situation repeated to some extent in the more recent unpleasantness.

"Of late years this field has broadened, but it always follows the newer developments such as new reproduction processes, the utilization of ocean products as a source of valuable chemicals and similarly in mineral fields.

"In connection with this I have prepared many catalogues and booklets of instruction and have contributed to the technical press. From time to time I have been a member of various technical societies."

Stiles was technical editor of *Photo Era*, Boston; sales and advertising manager of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Photo Lens Department, Rochester, New York; consultant to F. B. Gilbreth, Incorporated, Montclair, New Jersey; sales and advertising

manager of the Goerz American Optical Company, New York City; and has done consulting work for the Plastolith Company and Ocean Harvests in Boston.

FRANK VICTOR STONE

FRANK STONE was born June 13, 1874, at Somerville, Massachusetts, the son of Stephen Henry and Elizabeth (Stoddard) Stone. He prepared at Lawrence Academy in Groton, Massachusetts. He entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1893, and after a year there, transferred to the College and became a member of our Class. He received an A.B. in 1897. His brother, the late Ralph Edgarton Stone, obtained an M.D. in 1905.

Stone married Helen Sarah Smith, October 1, 1901, in Red Wing, Minnesota. Their daughter, Jean Stoddard (Mrs. Rhoades), was born July 23, 1906. There are three grandchildren.

✦ MELVILLE EDWIN STONE

MELVILLE EDWIN STONE was born November 3, 1875, at Chicago. His parents were Melville Elijah and Martha Jameson (McLacland) Stone. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and took an A.B. with the Class in 1897. He lived for a time in Chicago, where he married Lucretia Hosmer on October 27, 1900. She died on August 3, 1901. In 1906 he moved to New York. He was actively engaged in the publishing business, successively as a partner in a book publishing company, general manager of the *Associated Sunday Magazines*, and president of the Metropolitan Magazine Company and editor of the *Metropolitan*, a monthly magazine. In 1911 he left the business world because of ill health and went to the Adirondacks and later to Bedford Hills, New York. He did a considerable amount of writing and was part author of two plays, *Brewster's Millions* and *Graustark*. He later went to Switzerland and Arizona and finally made his home in California, where he died, at Pasadena, on January 4, 1918.

Such is the bare outline of the life of an extraordinary man.

Ned Stone was genuinely friendly, deeply interested in people for their own sakes. He was a man of strong convictions and brooked no compromise. When he undertook a crusade, he threw himself into it whole-heartedly, regardless of the effect the effort might have on his health. During the long years when he struggled to regain his health, he remained as cheerful as he had always been, enjoying life and winning affection and admiration by his charming manner and sterling qualities.

R. L. S.

✧ CHARLES WILLIAMS STOTT

CHARLES WILLIAMS STOTT died June 15, 1934, at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was president of the Stott Briquet Company, a firm which he had founded with his father-in-law, E. N. Saunders, in 1909, and which became the first commercially successful briquet company in the country to sell in large quantities. He was at Harvard during 1893-94 and from 1895 to 1897. He then began to learn the textile business from the bottom up, becoming a wool sorter in the Middlesex Woolen Manufactory in Lowell, Massachusetts. The following year he went to the Belvidere Woolen Manufacturing Company in Lowell, where he worked up to superintendent, general manager, and finally, assistant treasurer.

On June 27, 1907, he married Cornelia Saunders, of St. Paul, and in 1909 moved to Duluth, where he started the business to which he devoted the rest of his life. The manufacturing of "briquetted fuel" was a new industry in that part of the country, and it was largely through his efforts that a market was built up and the company became a successful million-dollar organization. He had a great interest in coal mines and numbered among his other interests the Children's Hospital of St. Paul, of which he was treasurer. During the first World War he was a member of the Minnesota National Guard.

He was born April 22, 1874, at Lowell, the son of Charles Adams and Lizzie (Williams) Stott, and prepared for college at the Holderness School in New Hampshire and St. Mark's School,

Southborough, Massachusetts. He was survived by his wife and three daughters — Mary Elizabeth, born March 24, 1908; Cornelia Saunders, born July 7, 1913; and Caroline Williams, born October 4, 1915.

✦ PERCY SELDEN STRAUS

PERCY SELDEN STRAUS was born in New York City on June 27, 1876, the son of Isidor and Ida Rosalie (Blun) Straus. He died in the same city on April 6, 1944, of a heart ailment which first afflicted him in 1939.

He prepared for college at Sachs' Collegiate Institute in New York, entered Harvard in the autumn of 1893, and was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A degree of D.C.S. was conferred upon him by Oglethorpe University in 1930. Quiet and studious during his college years, he prepared himself to be an educator or a diplomat.

He entered the employ of R. H. Macy & Company in September, 1897, and soon became buyer for the furniture department. After serving one year, he resigned to accept an appointment as attaché to the United States Legation at Constantinople. His uncle, Oscar Straus, was then Minister to Turkey. This proved to be a most interesting experience. After serving for eight months, he returned to R. H. Macy & Company. In 1919 the business was incorporated. His brother Jesse was elected president and Percy became vice-president. When Jesse was appointed Ambassador to France, Percy succeeded him as president.

After his illness in 1939, he became chairman of the Board of Directors. During Percy's presidency R. H. Macy & Company became the leading department store in New York. He took great interest in the employees and knew a host of them by name. For their recreation he established Camp Isida, named for his parents, in Sullivan County, New York.

Percy and his brothers, Jesse and Herbert, were generous givers. They gave Straus Hall to Harvard in memory of their parents who were lost in the tragedy of the *Titanic* in 1912. They gave \$1,000,000 to New York University in 1929, and Straus Park

on upper Broadway to the City of New York. In 1924 they endowed the Isidor Straus Professorship of Business Administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in memory of their father.

Percy was one of the organizers of the New York World's Fair in 1939-1940. He was chairman of the Committee on Architecture and Planning and served as a director of many business and charitable corporations. In politics he was a Democrat, but not a New Dealer.

On November 27, 1902, Percy married Edith Abraham at New York City. They had three sons: Ralph Isidor, '25, M.B.A. '27, born October 11, 1903; Percy Selden, Jr., born September 17, 1906; and Donald Blun, '38, M.B.A. '40, born June 28, 1916. In his business life Percy combined gentleness, patience, and tact with outstanding ability. His family life was equally happy; few men have been so greatly blessed. He was particularly sweet and gracious to his daughters-in-law, and they responded with deep affection for him. His wife and sons survived.

To Harvard and to his classmates Percy's death was a heavy loss. He never failed to respond to any call from his Alma Mater. In the words of our Secretary: "We look upon his passing with tenderness, respect, and gratitude."

W. B.

✦ ARTHUR FREDERIC STREET

ARTHUR FREDERIC STREET, son of William Augustus and Lucy Ely (Morgan) Street, was born February 13, 1875, at New York City. His love of travel carried him far afield, and he died December 13, 1934, at Sydney, Australia, where he had had his headquarters for many years. After leaving college after four years with the Class, he travelled for about a year in Europe and Egypt. In June, 1898, he entered the employ of R. W. Cameron & Company, New York, and in October, 1900, became a partner in the firm. It was on business that he went to Australia and New Zealand. Another trip there in 1913 was supposed to last a year, but at the time of the 25th Report he wrote that it had "actually

extended up to the present, except for three brief visits to New York in the interim." He was survived by his wife, the former Ina Mary Ricardo, whom he married in Sydney on February 18, 1914.

Though far from the United States for most of his post-college life, he kept alive the firm friendships he made in Cambridge. One of these friends wrote, "I never knew a man whose reactions were more kindly and right toward everyone than Street's; that he was not perhaps as widely known as some others was unimportant but amongst his varied contacts, I think he was appreciated as deeply as anyone in our Class."

✦ DANIEL SULLIVAN

DANIEL SULLIVAN, one of the outstanding scholars of the Class, died December 8, 1932, at Middleton, Massachusetts. The son of James Joseph and Margaret Mary (Linehan) Sullivan, he was born March 25, 1875, at Peabody, Massachusetts, and there he attended high school. At Harvard he received a detur in his sophomore year, the Bowditch scholarship in 1894-95, the Lowell scholarship in 1895-96, and the Kirkland scholarship in 1896-97. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and received an A.B. *magna cum laude* in 1897. After graduation he taught in preparatory schools and then entered upon a career of editorial work and journalism. He was associated with trade and class publications for a time, and in 1906 joined the staff of the *New York Sun* and was later on the old *Tribune*. In 1910 he was appointed secretary to the superintendent of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan and in 1916 was appointed by Mayor Mitchel secretary of the newly created Board of Standards and Appeals, a supervisory body in building construction, a post he held for about two years. During the first World War, he did government publicity work for liberty loan drives. He was also associated with the Red Cross in publicity work. After the war he free-lanced in public relations. He was unmarried.

JAMES AMORY SULLIVAN

JAMES SULLIVAN writes as follows on the page reserved for the story of his life: "I was born with no gift for writing, and cursed (?) with a modest disposition. I leave this part to my biographer."

The son of John Langdon and Helen (Lynde) Sullivan, he was born August 17, 1875, at Malden, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Groton School. After receiving his A.B. with our Class, he spent a year at the Law School.

He married Lavinia Kaufman, December 19, 1900, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She died in Asolo, Venito, Italy. He married Mrs. Edith Lawrence Coolidge, June 30, 1935, at Boston. His children: Hélène Amory (Mrs. Norman Stewart Walker) born January 11, 1903; Nancy Lloyd (Mrs. Austin Lamont), born November 15, 1906; and Joane Russell, born December 20, 1919 (deceased). There are eight grandchildren, one of whom, Norman Stewart Walker, received his A.B. as a member of the Harvard Class of 1946. He and James Sullivan Walker both served in the Navy in World War II. Two of Sullivan's stepchildren also served in the second World War. Lawrence Coolidge was in the Navy and received a decoration for his service. Harold Coolidge was with the Army in the Office of Strategic Services and was also decorated. Sullivan himself did emergency rescue work for the Office of Strategic Services in World War II. During World War I, he was a major in the Army and served with the 303d Machine Gun Battalion.

Since leaving college he has been a painter and an architect. His clubs are the Tavern, Somerset, Myopia Hunt, Varsity, and Society of the Cincinnati of New Hampshire.

JOHN BENJAMIN SULLIVAN, JR.

JOHN SULLIVAN, JR., has been engaged in the practice of law since graduation from the Law School in 1900.

He was born February 10, 1876, at Taunton, Massachusetts, the son of John Benjamin and Ellen Frances (Coppinger) Sullivan.

He prepared at the Taunton High School and was graduated *cum laude* after three years' work with our Class. He married Hortense Estes, September 30, 1922, at Boston.

✦ THOMAS RANDOLPH SULLIVAN

THOMAS RANDOLPH SULLIVAN was born January 19, 1874, at Central City, Colorado, the son of Dennis and Jenny (Barnes) Sullivan. He attended Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, New York, and remained in Harvard only for the freshman year. He then studied law for a time and entered business in association with the Consolidated Gas Company of Denver, Colorado. When the Spanish-American War broke out, he obtained a commission as a first lieutenant in the First Regiment of Volunteer Engineers and went to Puerto Rico. There he contracted malarial fever, which compelled his return to the United States and which caused his death on November 3, 1898.

✦ JOHN FREDERICK SWIFT

As this Report goes to press your Secretary has just discovered that Swift died on September 12, 1943. We have heard nothing from him for years. His previous reports recount that in 1899 he became an electrician with the Electrical Construction Division, Public Building Department, city of Boston, of which he later became head. He was also associated with the Boston Elevated Railway Company. He was at one time a member of the Democratic Ward and City Committee of Boston and was appointed electrical expert by the mayor of Boston.

The son of Percival Joseph and Alice (Lyon) Swift, he was born May 17, 1872, in Boston, and prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy and the Berkeley School in Boston. He was in the Lawrence Scientific School during 1893-94. He graduated from the Lowell Institute of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1909.

✦ CHARLES VALENTINE TAYLOR

CHARLES VALENTINE TAYLOR was in college for four years, and graduated with the Class. During the years between graduation and his death on August 18, 1902, at Boston, he was associated with the firm of Dodge & Olcott in Boston. The son of Charles Barker and Fanny Gertrude (Bond) Taylor, he was born March 8, 1873, at Cambridge, and was prepared for college under a tutor.

✦ HARVEY CLINTON TAYLOR

HARVEY CLINTON TAYLOR died at his home in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on March 8, 1944. The son of Martin and Laura Augusta (Floyd) Taylor, he was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1875. He prepared at the Haverhill High School, entered Harvard in 1893, and received his A.B. with us in 1897. Clint Taylor will remain in the memories of our classmates for all time, vividly and most affectionately, because of the sweet and tenderly sympathetic qualities of his happy gift of song, an inheritance which he shared with his brothers, all Harvard men, and which, together with his naturally buoyant and stimulating personality, made him an ever-welcome companion in all musical gatherings throughout our undergraduate days. Together with our classmates, the Carpenters, Hayden, Howe, Hills, Waterhouse, Fales, Fenno, Gleason, Rich, Whitman, Darling, and our illustrious and indefatigable Class Secretary, Scaife, Clint Taylor enlivened our freshman spirits with his light-hearted Glee Club minstrelsies, just as they were conspicuous in our later Hasty Pudding and Pi Eta musical productions.

After graduation Taylor became interested in the manufacture of shoes; first, in his native Haverhill, and in 1903, with the Gale Shoe Company at Portsmouth. That firm was later taken over by the Carter, Taylor Company, and he served as president until his retirement in 1937. As a resident of Portsmouth he early identified himself with the business and social activities of the community. He served as head of the Portsmouth Hospital's Board of Trus-

tees, as a trustee of the Portsmouth Savings Bank, and as president of the Portsmouth Country Club and Abenaki Golf Club at adjacent Rye Beach. He was elected a member of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention and was at the session during which the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed in 1933. He served, with the title of colonel, on the military staff of Governor Charles M. Floyd, and was a director of the St. Croix Paper Company. His was a leading spirit in all local War Loan and Community Chest drives and he was, up to the time of his death, a member of the Portsmouth Athenaeum, a privately organized and supported library, founded in 1817, and possessing a rare and valuable collection of early prints, pamphlets and manuscripts of the Provincial day, and rich in material pertaining to early New Hampshire history and of the towns therein embraced. He was also a member of the Federal Fire Society, a local patriotic organization dating back to the year 1789 and to the age of "hand tubs" and leathern hand buckets.

Taylor was married to Mary Agnes Hobson, October 30, 1907, at Haverhill. She died in January, 1943. Their two sons and a daughter survived him. They are: John Hobson, '34, born November 25, 1911; Marian (Mrs. Haley), born June 16, 1915; and Harvey Clinton, Jr., '42, born April 8, 1920. Both boys served as lieutenants in the Naval Reserve in World War II.

H. T. N.

* GEORGE LEONARD TEEPLE

GEORGE LEONARD TEEPLE died May 21, 1931, at New York City. He was born August 10, 1864, at Champaign, Illinois, the son of John and Harriet Eliza (Herbert) Teeple, attended the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and received an M.E. degree at Cornell University in 1889. He came to Harvard in 1895 and took an A.B. in 1897. For the next year and a half he taught English composition and literature at the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Ill health forced him to seek a more out-of-doors type of work, and he was for several years engaged in railway surveying. He then went as clerk, steward,

and manager's assistant on a mining expedition to Nome, Alaska. After his return, he engaged in land surveying and writing. He published stories and sketches in *Century Magazine*, *Collier's*, *Youth's Companion*, and the *Atlantic Monthly*. He was unmarried.

✦ CHAN LOON TEUNG

CHAN LOON TEUNG was born at Canton, China, on August 25, 1866, the son of Chan Chen We and Yu Lu Teung. He prepared for college at the Mt. Hermon School and attended the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, taking an S.B. in 1897. After graduating, he returned to China, where he taught English, physics, and chemistry in Foochow College for three years. Moving to Nanking, he taught as a private tutor and then in a government school until 1911, when the revolution closed the school. He fled with his family to Shanghai, remaining until 1912, when he made a visit to the United States. The following year he went to Hong Kong, where he lived until his death on February 13, 1917. In his educational work in China, Chan pioneered in the introduction of many western customs and ideas, including the demonstration of the X-ray and the placing of emphasis on exercise and sports for students.

Chan married Poey Wing Wong at Hong Kong on August 22, 1898. Their children were: Eugene, born December 29, 1899; Elizabeth, born November 24, 1901; Mae, born in 1903; and Eu Sing, born in 1905 (died in 1906).

Cheever's guest; drove us to Westwood; Lawyer
ARCHIBALD GOURLAY THACHER

THE arrival of our Fiftieth Anniversary," writes Thacher, "is, I suggest, an appropriate time to abandon the merely narrative form of autobiography and to attempt to replace it with the expository type in order to state as briefly as practicable the *reasons* why we have followed certain courses of action provided that these matters are of general, rather than merely personal, interest. This does not imply that one adopting this approach assumes



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TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION



that he has a valuable message for his classmates; rather, he is making a record of his motives for devoting a considerable portion of his life to one or more special objectives.

"The word 'avocation,' as meaning a 'subordinate occupation,' seems inadequate in its application to an effort, however small, to contribute toward world peace through national military security. Nevertheless, it most nearly describes the place that this work and study have occupied in my life for a considerable part of the last thirty years or more. So much for my *apologia*.

"A superficial glance at world affairs, immediately before and since our graduation, would merely note a series of events which followed the Sino-Japanese War (1894), the apparently small, but nevertheless important, Spanish-American War of 1898, and the great struggle between Russia and Japan for the domination of China and the western Pacific in 1904. In fact, though not then generally understood, these were new and great re-alignments of world power which were but the preliminary moves on the chess-board of world affairs preceding Germany's first great bid for world conquest in 1914.

"The group of men (principally graduates of Harvard) who originated and organized the Plattsburg Military Training Camps in 1915 did not then have in mind a plan for a broad military policy for the security of the United States. Theirs was a stop-gap effort by some who foresaw that we would inevitably enter the first World War and who recognized the civic obligation that all able-bodied men should be trained to render military service to their country in time of need. They then succeeded to the extent that their effort made possible the *timely* officering of the Army of the United States in that war.

"Upon the return of many (but not all) of these men from service in that war, we became convinced that as a *part* of a sound military policy for the United States, universal military *training* (*not* peacetime *conscription* for service) was essential to secure both the safety of the United States; and also, by *balancing* the strength of peaceful nations against the military power of aggressive nations, the latter would not dare attack. During the period of resulting peace, sincere plans for world peace agencies

could be formed. The effort to enact such military training failed in 1920, partly because it was 'a presidential year,' and, also, because the English-speaking nations believed there would never be another war!

"To demonstrate its peaceful belief the United States engineered the Washington Conference of 1921, which became a Naval Limitation Treaty in 1922, coupled with other treaties to guarantee the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China by the signatory powers, including Japan. (Germany and Russia did not participate.)

"This idealistic, but unwise attempt to rely solely upon the pledged word of aggressive nations was unsuccessfully opposed by some of us, and the treaties were signed.

"While the peaceful nations were thus innocently smoothing the path of the warlike aggressors, and having made doubly valuable, from a military point of view, Japan's possession of the islands in the western Pacific (sold by Spain to Germany in 1899 and taken by Japan from Germany in the early days of World War I), they stupidly permitted a much greater danger to develop, and through their own express agreement.

"By the Treaty of Versailles it was not only stipulated that Germany should disarm, but also it was agreed that the Allies should, through a Control Commission, inspect and direct such disarmament. From the first it was a failure. Germany resisted, deceived and lied to the Allied Commission. The Germans demonstrated that 'inspection' of a great power (not one-fifth the area of Russia) is impracticable. Germany, however, had still greater plans for armament, but their accomplishment required the termination of the Franco-British 'inspection.' The adroit Stresemann, therefore, dangled before the Allies the bait of Germany's signature to the Locarno Pacts (October, 1925), expressly conditioned, however, upon the abandonment of Allied inspection of German disarmament. The Allies stupidly took the bait (and the hook with it), thus giving Germany a ten-year period for secret military re-armament on a great scale. In March, 1935, Hitler denounced the clauses in the Treaty of Versailles, providing for the disarmament of Germany, and in March, 1936, also denounced

the Pact of Locarno through which he had jockeyed the Allies out of their fragile rights of 'inspection,' eleven years before.

"Meanwhile, Britain and the United States had quite thoroughly disarmed, and we, especially, had neglected the development of military aviation. France had allowed politicians to enter her army, forcing out many capable officers, while her Socialist government had encouraged 'sit-down' strikes and a general slow-down in industry. Russia had not yet recovered from the Revolution of 1917-1918, whereas Japan, with the ink scarcely dry upon the Washington Conference Treaties of 1922, secretly evaded them, invaded Manchuria and seized Mukden on September 19, 1931, denounced the treaties made at the Washington Conference and notified her withdrawal from the League of Nations in 1933. Again the world balance of power was thrown violently out of equilibrium, not only through the affirmative armament of Germany and Japan, but, to a very great degree, through the military weaknesses of the former Allies, the democracies, Britain, France, and the United States. At the same time, the danger of war between the United States and Japan increased as we made evident our opposition to the domination of China by Japan, but, militarily we did nothing.

"In May, 1940 (one month before Germany invaded France, and nineteen months before Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941), a small group of the 1915 Plattsburgers (of whom I was one), met in New York and concluded that, as the war clouds were threatening, it was advisable to do something about it. Grenville Clark, '03, headed this movement. Others were Philip A. Carroll, '02, Kenneth P. Budd, '02, (P), Alfred Roelker (Amherst '95) and others. It was decided that a nationwide Selective Training and Service Act (covering all the armed services) was essential, and the outline was promptly submitted to Washington. It received little encouragement from the Administration, but was approved by the War Department and by the leading Congressional authority upon the national defense, Honorable James W. Wadsworth, Yale '98, who, together with Senator Burke of Montana, sponsored the Burke-Wadsworth Bill. Substantial sums were raised by private subscription to give na-

tionwide publicity to this measure and to demonstrate its need, with the result that the first, privately sponsored, compulsory military training and service statute ever enacted became a law in September, 1940, or about fourteen months before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

"In 1944 (during the war) it seemed to substantially the same group of men that, as part of our future military policy, it would be necessary for the United States to adopt Universal Military Training for Young Men, and I became chairman of a citizens' committee of that name, with corresponding committees in most of the states of the United States.

"Until the United Nations has been tried and tested for a generation, until the sincerity and good faith of its leading members have been proved by acts and not mere words, the English-speaking nations of the world will not deserve to survive unless they maintain a system of volunteer (if possible) regular armies and navies, supplemented by large reserves of trained manpower created through compulsory military training. (A book written in 1913 by our classmate, Sinclair Kennedy, entitled, *The League of the Pan-Angles*, deserved to have been read by more thoughtful men than did read it.)

"Never before in history has the military power of the nations suddenly become so unbalanced. Two great vacuums of power have been created through the sudden and crushing defeats of Germany and Japan. Such unbalance is always dangerous. Fresh power always moves in to fill such vacancies; it is moving now. We need only compare the fluid maps of Middle Europe and Asia of today with those of yesterday to appreciate the value of strategic geographic positions now occupied by Russia, in China, in Europe, and in the Near East, to understand that the inevitable struggle for power is again in motion. At the Congress of Vienna (1815) the need for an adjusted balance of power was understood and adopted; the representatives of the Nations appreciated that the task of statesmanship is to translate principles into active policies. The Peace of Paris, containing the main principles of the reorganization of Europe, was made *first* by the victorious powers, the congress of all Europe, and the details of the adjusted

equilibrium *followed*. So just were the terms and so sound the balance at Vienna that these endured (with some interruptions) for a hundred years, or until the military preponderance of Germany in 1914 and the unpreparedness of the English-speaking nations again produced a dangerously unbalanced power condition.

"The United States was chiefly responsible for the dangerous inversion of the Vienna order of procedure following World War II, with the result that we *first* demobilized in Europe, and then struggled at San Francisco to form the United Nations. Meanwhile, Russia has occupied a large part of the territory she hopes for in Europe, has created quite powerful satellite and Communist states through which she threatens Greece and Salonica, the most important port in the Eastern Mediterranean, and which flanks the entrance to the Dardanelles, dominates Poland, occupies East Prussia and rules all the eastern shore of the Baltic. In Asia she holds Manchuria (the disappearance of Japan's great North China Army is still a mystery), Port Arthur, and Dairen, thus controlling the Gulf of Pechili. We have conceded to her the rest of Sakhalin Island and Kuriles, north of Japan.

"There are very few 'accidents,' though some interesting 'coincidences,' in international relations. When Maxim Litvinoff, at a meeting of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament, meeting at Geneva in November-December, 1927, proposed immediate and complete disarmament, was it genuine or did it merely 'coincide' with Russia's military weakness at the time, requiring a breathing space for complete recuperation? Was it by chance or design that, in 1946, Russia's first suggestions for disarmament followed, within a few hours, the statement by Prime Minister Attlee that Britain would continue military conscription? Or is it possible that the sudden termination of the Lewis Coal Strike (and threatened general strike) increased the 'friendly' urgency of Russia toward limitation of armaments within the space of a few days?

"In discussing with Russia any proposals for disarmament or limitation of armaments, even though coupled with stringent and explicit provisions for 'inspection' (which will be 'impracticable'),

we must include a provision for the complete abandonment and prohibition of Russia's most dangerous engine of warfare — her Communist propaganda and interference with the internal affairs of foreign countries. Through these means she now controls a large part of Europe, keeps China in a state of civil war, and other friendly nations in a state of industrial ferment. England once insisted upon such an agreement. Let us do likewise, and make it clear that we intend to enforce it in all parts of the United States.

"We speak of 'balanced justice' and recall the figure of Justice holding the fairly balanced scales. To such an extent, however, has 'power' become anathema in recent years that the average mind, and even many superior minds, notwithstanding the teachings of history, seem incapable of reasoning logically and factually respecting the inescapable participation of power in world affairs.

"We overlook that, since childhood, we have been taught and warned about the conflict between the powers of good and the powers of evil; yet, so prejudiced have we become against so-called 'power politics' and 'balance of power' that we forget that, unless the powers of good are the stronger, they will be overcome by the powers of evil. This is not to be mistaken for a purely materialistic argument or tortured into meaning that 'might makes right' — far from it. It does, however, mean that the material power for good must control aggressive powers of evil so that spiritual forces for good will be *given time* to grow so strong that they will be able to carry, unaided, the burden of the maintenance of world peace. Ill-advised attempts to force the Millennium (Rev. XX) upon an unready and selfish world have retarded, rather than promoted, a sane idealism and peace among the nations.

"Throughout our history we have, until 1941, depended, in peacetime, upon a volunteer army and navy, and have drafted men only when great losses or overwhelming danger suddenly threatened. We have never once been prepared for war before the storm was upon us. We have never by our peacetime strength been able to *prevent* the outbreak of a single war. Our, and

England's military weakness has invited aggression and brought on the two most terrible wars in history, the first so aptly described by Kipling in a letter to an American friend: 'A recrudescence of barbarism aided by the acme of modern science.' Since persistence in military unpreparedness and futile paper agreements have proved dangerous and costly failures, why not try something else?

"Does not the National Security come first? Can we have religion and education as usual, business and politics as usual, luxury and selfish comfort as usual, or even exist if we are in acute danger of destruction? The next time, and it is immaterial whether it comes in this generation or the next, we shall be the *first* object of attack. Appeasement is no longer fashionable or possible, short of unconditional surrender. If South America 'goes Communist,' the Monroe Doctrine may join other scraps of paper in the international wastebasket.

"The above activities, plus the practice of law, have fully occupied my time in recent years, and from what I have written in this Report, you may expect me to be equally busy in the same directions until some other hand writes my obituary."

Thacher, the son of George and Isabel (Gourlie) Thacher, was born January 16, 1876, at Boston. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston and attended a Swiss school for a short time. After four years with our Class, he was graduated *magna cum laude*. He entered the Law School in 1897 and received his LL.B. in 1900. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, D.K.E. (hon.) Fencing Club, and Signet. On his return from World War I, he was made an honorary member of the Owl Club. He was captain of the fencing team which won the intercollegiate fencing championship three years in succession ('94, '95, '96). He is a member of the Episcopal Church. He has shot and fished in the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, and Norway.

In 1915 he attended the Plattsburg Military Training Camp. A year later he was at the Plum Island Training Camp, and in 1917 attended the First War Camp, receiving his commission as captain of Infantry in that year. He was appointed adjunct, 306th

Infantry, at Camp Upton and went overseas in April, 1918. He was promoted to the rank of major in June and was in command during the capture of St. Juvin, France, on October 14, 1918. He was commissioned colonel of Infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps. During World War II, he served as chairman of the Committee on National Defense of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, from September, 1940, to July, 1942, and as treasurer of the War Committee of the Bar of the City of New York, from March, 1942, to February, 1945. Mrs. Thacher was a nurse's aide and was active in the work of the British War Relief Society.

Thacher's stepson, Edwin M. Burke, entered the Naval Reserve Corps in June, 1940, and attended The Naval Academy at Annapolis for four months. Thereafter he was promoted in various grades to lieutenant commander and served with distinction in the North Atlantic and Western Pacific. His first destroyer, *Gwin*, was sunk. His second, the *Twiggs*, was severely damaged and Burke was seriously wounded. The *Twiggs* was sunk three weeks later.

Thacher married Ethel Davies, August 9, 1902, at Newport, Rhode Island. She died at New York, February 24, 1935. He married Edna Marston Beeckman of New York at Honolulu, Hawaii, July 29, 1937. His children: Alice Davies, born December 2, 1906 (died January 20, 1907); Archibald Gourlay, Jr., '29, born November 24, 1907 (died October 17, 1944); and Isabel Davies, born June 4, 1910. He has two Harvard brothers: George Oxenbridge Thacher, '01; and Hamilton Thacher, '04, A.M. '05, LL.B. '07.

Thacher has served as director of various insurance corporations. In 1926 he was elected trustee of the Seaman's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, and served as a member of the Executive Committee and Counsel. For a time he was a trustee of the Nassau Hospital and of the American Seamen's Friend Society. He has written articles on military training and participated in the writing of a history of the 77th Division, American Expeditionary Force. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the French Legion of Honor, and was made a member of

the Grotius Society of London. His clubs are the Harvard Club of New York, Knickerbocker, Southside Sportsmen's Club, Megantic Fish & Game Club, and Anglers' Club of New York. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, State Bar Association, Maritime Law Association, Society of International Law, and Council on Foreign Relations and Foreign Policy Association.

His postgraduate college activities include membership on the Harvard War Memorial Committee, directorship of the Harvard Alumni Association, presidency of the Harvard Law School Association of New York, chairmanship of the Committee on Reception of Allied Officers, Harvard Club of New York, and membership on the Alumni Committee of the Tercentenary Celebration.

In 1931 he participated in the formation of a Dinner Club for the discussion of international affairs. In 1940 he was a member of a special committee of civilians who advocated and obtained the passage of the Selective Training and Service Act in September, 1940. The following year he appeared before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs in support of the extension of the Act.

ARTHUR FRANK STOCKDALE THOMAS

TIME flies so swiftly that one wonders where it has gone," reflects Arthur Thomas. "Since 1938 I have been acting as trial examiner for the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D. C."

Thomas was born April 7, 1874, at Salt Lake City, Utah, the son of Richard Kendall and Caroline (Stockdale) Thomas. He entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1893 and transferred to the College the following year. After two years there, he received his A.B. at our graduation. He entered the Law School in 1896, from which he received an LL.B. in 1899.

He married Ida Smith in November, 1894, at Salt Lake City. They were divorced in July, 1897. Their daughter, Carrie S., was born May 25, 1895.

✦ CHARLES SWAIN THOMAS

CHARLES SWAIN THOMAS, beloved teacher of English, dean of American students of the arts of teaching in that field, died in West Newton, Massachusetts, on June 26, 1943. To hundreds of teachers in the secondary schools of this country the death of Professor Thomas will bring a sense of personal loss, even if they had not known him through personal meeting; for the circle of his influence had widened through his writings far beyond the very extensive group of those who had studied with him or taught under his direction, and there was in what he wrote a friendliness and an intimacy of understanding which endeared him to his readers, as his sweetness of character endeared him to those who met him in the flesh. During a long life of professional service he had come into contact with a host of students, teachers, authors, critics, and publishers, and among them all there will be none who would not pay tribute to the fine balance of his mind, the constancy of his interest in all things lovely and of good report, the loyalty with which he carried out his tasks, his great skill as a teacher, the charm of his English style, his firm common sense, and the warmth of his attachment to his pupils, his associates, and his friends.

Dr. Thomas taught in the Harvard Graduate School of Education for sixteen years, and was at the time of his death Associate Professor of Education, *Emeritus*, in Harvard University. As a service during the war, he had returned to his teaching in the School of Education and was to have conducted his regular courses in the Teaching of English in the Summer School of 1943. He held to his duty in the field of his choice until the very end.

Charles Swain Thomas was born in Pendleton, Indiana, on December 29, 1868. He was the son of John Lewis and Caroline (Swain) Thomas. He graduated from the University of Indiana in 1894 and received a master's degree from that institution in 1895. He took an additional A.B. degree at Harvard in 1897, and, in 1933, the Rhode Island College of Education conferred on him the honorary degree of Litt.D. His first teaching was done in Pendleton, Indiana, in 1887. Then he was principal and later

superintendent of schools in Bedford, Indiana. In 1894 he became Instructor in English at the University of Indiana and in 1897, Professor of English in Center College, Danville, Kentucky. He might have gone forward in a collegiate career in English, but his major interest was in the young and in their education.

He therefore turned to secondary schools, joining a notable school faculty as Head of the English Department at the Shortridge High School in Indianapolis, where he served from 1901 to 1908. He then entered upon ten years of service as Head of the English Department at the Newton, Massachusetts, High School. Dr. Frank E. Spaulding called Thomas to join him after he had left the superintendency of the Newton Schools and become superintendent in Cleveland, Ohio. There, Thomas was Director of English for the entire secondary school system from 1918 to 1920. He then accepted a post on the editorial staff of the *Atlantic Monthly Press* and a position as Lecturer on the Teaching of English at Harvard. For the rest of his life he was a well-known and much loved figure in the educational and literary life of New England.

The work at Harvard increased in its demands, and in 1930 Dr. Thomas entered upon full-time service at the University as Associate Professor of Education. He taught regularly the courses offered to beginners and to more advanced students — experienced teachers — in the Teaching of English. He was founder and for six years Editor of the *Harvard Teachers Record*, predecessor of the *Harvard Educational Review*. He was Chairman of the Committee on Publications of the Graduate School of Education; Secretary-Treasurer of the Harvard Teachers Association; Secretary of the Alumni Association; and in many other connections he was constantly and helpfully occupied with the affairs of the School.

Dr. Thomas was an influential member of the New England Association of Teachers of English — its president, its secretary, and for many years the Editor of its journal, the *English Leaflet*. He remained Consulting Editor of that journal, until his death. In 1934–35 he served as President of the National Council of Teachers of English, and he was for many years a member of its

Board of Directors. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa, honorary society in Education, and Beta Theta Pi, a national fraternity.

The Reverend Boynton Merrill, who was for many years his pastor in the Second Church in Newton, and the Reverend Clyde Yarbrough, now minister of that congregation, testified eloquently at the funeral service on June 29, 1943, to the reliance they placed in Mr. Thomas's wisdom and faithfulness as a church member and officer.

The personal life of Charles Swain Thomas reflected his upbringing and the inward peace of his nature. He came of Quaker parentage, attended a country school in Indiana, graduated from Anderson Academy, one of those schools in which New England tradition was maintained in the Middle West. The fact that he entered Indiana University at the age of sixteen bespeaks his intellectual capacity. His steady progress in his chosen field of work is evidence of the continuity and concentration of interest and effort which marked his whole life. This characteristic marked also his personal relationships. On July 23, 1896, he was married to Charlotte Thornton of Bedford, Indiana, and through later years of loss and trial, he remained her constant lover and servant. Their only child, Thornton Swain, born July 12, 1899, a young man of great promise, was taken from them by death in 1921.

Dr. Thomas's chief books were *The Teaching of English in the Secondary School*, 1916, of which a revised edition appeared in 1927; *Examining the Examination in English*, (with others), 1931; *Your English and Your Personality*, *Your Command of Oral English*, *Your Command of Written English*, and *Your Reading and Its Values*, all appearing in 1940. In addition, Thomas edited many school texts, three volumes of plays and stories for the Atlantic Monthly Press.

In 1938 there was established in his honor at Harvard the Charles Swain Thomas Fund for the Teaching of English. In 1940 the Harvard Press issued a volume of essays written in tribute to him; among the contributors were Mary Ellen Chase, John Erskine, J. Edgar Park, Frances Lester Warner, Claude Fuess, Younghill Kang, and Robert M. Gay. The volume indicates

the esteem in which Charles Swain Thomas was held by a host of admirers and indicates, too, the loss to letters and to teaching in New England occasioned by his death.

H. W. H.

H. E. W.

PHILLIPS BLAGDEN THOMPSON

My life has been a happy one," reports Phillips Thompson. "I have been most fortunate in my family and friends, and while I have never made money, I have had contentment. I have been blessed with good health and have had comparatively little serious illness in my family. I have few intimate friends, but I know a great many people whose companionship I enjoy in one way or another. I do not mind being alone. I like to read and play golf. My business is a source of great enjoyment, and I am never at a loss to know what to do."

Thompson, the son of John Dixwell and Sally Phillips (Blagden) Thompson, was born May 29, 1874, at Boston. He prepared at the Cutler School in New York City. He was graduated with an A.B. in '97.

"I engaged in no activities as an undergraduate," he writes. "I tried for the Freshman Crew and stayed on the squad longer than my friend, Arthur Street, which was something.

"My first job was with Alden Sampson & Sons, manufacturers of floor oil cloths. Next I went into the brokerage business, was not successful, and in 1914, I joined my nephew, G. Macculloch Miller, and a friend of his in opening a tobacco shop under the name of MM Importing Company. This venture was successful, and while we are still tobacconists, our business has expanded in other directions. We now operate under the name of MM Company, Incorporated, and we are located at 400 Park Avenue, New York, and doing well in our thirty-second year."

Thompson married Marion Lawrence McKeever, April 12, 1898, at New York City. They had three children: Edward Sampson, born January 30, 1899 (died January 3, 1919); Elizabeth Hare (Mrs. Roger Tuckerman), born May 15, 1902; and Phyllis

(Mrs. Jerauld Wright), born April 28, 1906. There are five grandchildren: Cynthia, Nancy, and Roger Wolcott Tuckerman, children of Elizabeth Thompson and Roger Tuckerman, '20; Marion and William Mason Wright, 3d, children of Phyllis Thompson and Rear Admiral Jerauld Wright, U.S.N. There is one great-grandchild, Phyllis Gay, daughter of Cynthia Tuckerman and John Gay, '38.

During World War I, Thompson served in the American Red Cross as assistant field director of Field No. 2, Hempstead, Long Island, and later as assistant to the director of military affairs in Rome, Italy. His wife worked in the Harvard Club Canteen and in the Clinic of the Presbyterian Hospital. In World War II, he served on the Executive Committee of the Union Jack Club in New York, and on the Central Committee which ran the Union Jack Clubs in Boston, San Francisco, Charleston, Asbury Park, and other places. Mrs. Thompson worked as a volunteer in the Roosevelt Hospital.

Thompson is the author of a pamphlet on the subject of "Treating" and a small book, *Simplifying the Golf Stroke*. His clubs are the Harvard Club of New York City, in which he is the chairman of the House Committee; Brook Club; National Golf Links of America; Garden City Golf Club; and Southampton Club.

✦ FRANK GRAHAM THOMSON

FRANK GRAHAM THOMSON, one of Harvard's foremost benefactors, died September 13, 1941, at New York City. The son of Frank and Mary Elizabeth (Clarke) Thomson, he was born January 29, 1874, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and attended Groton. After graduating from college, he attended the Law School for two years and later received his LL.B. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1902. He was admitted to the Bar and for four years practised law in Philadelphia. He then moved to the West for his health and stayed for three years in New Mexico, where he became part-owner of a ranch. Returning to the East, he established a model farm at Devon, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in scientific agriculture and horticulture and bred cattle and horses.

Thomson firmly believed that the education of youth for statesmanship was one of the primary needs of successful democratic government. He gave expression to this belief in several ways. With his brother, Clarke, he established at Harvard the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Bureau of Municipal Government. He himself gave to Harvard a library of 10,000 volumes dealing with city government, which formed the nucleus of the library at Littauer Center. Others of his gifts went for scholarships in the Graduate School of Education, for the College Library, for building improvements, for the aid of the Department of Government, for the Department of Music, and for a variety of other purposes. At his death, he left hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Department of Government. With his brother and sister, Miss Anne Thomson, he established the Frank Thomson Scholarships in honor of their father. These provided financial aid for sons of employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which their father was president.

During the first World War, he attended the Military Instruction Camp at Plattsburg, New York, and in 1918 was appointed a captain in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

On June 16, 1919, he married Abi Caroline Sykes, who survived him.

* TOWNSEND WILLIAM THORNDIKE

TOWNSEND WILLIAM THORNDIKE died April 5, 1929, at Cambridge. The son of William Henry and Sarah Wayland (Smith) Thorndike, he was born May 12, 1872, at Boston and attended Stone's School there. He attended the Medical School from 1890 to 1892 and was in the College during 1893-94. Then followed a period of travel, during which he observed and wrote much along the lines of his interest in natural history. His trips took him to the Bahamas, the Rocky Mountains, Alaska, Canada, Europe, northwest Africa, and Europe, and he made many hunting expeditions in Maine. In 1898 he entered the Medical School again, taking an M.D. in 1902. He was interested chiefly in diseases of the skin and in a relatively few years he became chief of

the department for the diseases of the skin at the Boston City Hospital. The clinic which developed largely through his efforts took high rank among the dermatological clinics of the country. He was professor of dermatology at Tufts Medical School, consultant at the Marine Hospital, United States Public Health Service, and consultant to the State Leper Colony. In 1922 he founded the Aesculapian Club to improve medical teaching and was also a founder of the Harvard Travellers' Club. He also wrote many articles and papers as well as some biographies.

Thorndike's countless loyal and devoted friends will remember him best for his honesty and sense of justice, his strength of conviction and his enthusiasm, his condemnation and intolerance of outworn conventions. It is our loss that he was associated with the Class only during our freshman year.

He married Mary Elizabeth Cayford at Boston on January 26, 1907. She died in 1923, leaving three children — Sarah Herbert, born August 22, 1910; William, born July 24, 1912; and Charles born February 1, 1914. His second wife, Margery Smith, and their son, David, survived him.

✦ WILLIS PAGE TILTON

WILLIS PAGE TILTON died on September 21, 1942, at Somerville, Massachusetts. He was born at Boston on September 6, 1873, the son of Stephen Willis and Frances Emily Tilton. After attending the Roxbury and English High Schools, he entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1893. He transferred to the College three years later and received an A.B. in 1898 as of our Class. He married Grace Miriam Day Emerson on October 18, 1919, at Ashmont, Massachusetts. She survived him.

Willis Tilton was a shy, lovable character, who delighted in systematic study and research, especially in all that pertained to New England history and genealogy. His fund of information along these lines was extensive, and he delighted to browse around our old New England towns and graveyards, and dig up rare and entertaining bits of information. He also enjoyed those branches of business which required accuracy and careful system-

atization and detail. He did not make an impression on strangers, and shrank from the hard conflicts of aggressive business life.

It was his misfortune to be thrown, just out of college, into a business career for which he was least fitted and in which least likely to succeed, and it was a great satisfaction to one of his classmates to find for him in 1917 a position at The Riverside Press where his methodical nature and skill at detail rapidly won for him the confidence and respect of the leaders of the business. Men who had been critical of his appointment soon grew to trust his sound and careful judgments and enjoy his whimsical good humor under trying circumstances.

At The Riverside Press he remained for the last twenty-five years of his life, enjoying his work and his association with his fellow-workers. He built a purely routine job into a position where more and more important decisions were left to him, and he made few mistakes.

Successful work brought its returns, and he was able to marry, acquire his home in Belmont, and enjoy the modest luxuries of life. All of his business associates were also his friends, and enjoyed and appreciated his lovable qualities and his sterling honesty and integrity.

J. D. P.

✦ JAMES AUSTIN TIRRELL

JAMES AUSTIN TIRRELL died January 11, 1930, at Forest Hills, Massachusetts. The son of Austin and Mary Simmons (Cushing) Tirrell, he was born November 25, 1873, at Rockland, Massachusetts, where he attended high school. He was in college from 1893 to 1896, leaving to enter the Law School, where he studied for three years. He took an A.B. in 1897 and an LL.B. in 1899. He then entered the practice of law in Boston and was so engaged until his death. After the war he went into politics and, with Louis K. Liggett, founded the Republican League of Massachusetts, of which he became vice-president. He lent his great ability in his profession and his prowess on the speaking platform to the famous "law and order" campaign which helped to

make Calvin Coolidge governor and also campaigned widely for Governor Channing H. Cox.

He was survived by his wife, the former Alice Hastings Torrey, whom he married at Rockland on June 25, 1902, and their daughter, Barbara, born July 4, 1904.

✠ FRANK HALE TOURET

FRANK HALE TOURET was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on March 25, 1875, the son of Benjamin Augustus and Lucy Hatch (Marks) Touret. He died in Nantucket, Massachusetts, on August 2, 1945. He prepared for college at the Salem High School. After two years in business following his graduation from Harvard, he studied a year in the Harvard Divinity School, receiving his A.M. in 1901, and then transferred to the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Whitman College in Washington in 1921.

He was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1903 and served as curate in St. John's Church, Providence, Rhode Island. From 1904 to 1906 he served in Christ Church, Detroit. During the following two years he was treasurer of Colorado College at Colorado Springs; then rector of St. Luke's Church, Fort Collins, Colorado; then of Grace Church in Colorado Springs. He was consecrated bishop of the missionary district of Western Colorado on February 2, 1917, and was transferred to the bishopric of Idaho on October 10, 1919, with his seat at Boise. Ill health caused his resignation from active service in October, 1924, and thereafter he spent his winters at Tryon, North Carolina, and his summers at Nantucket, where he established his legal residence.

He married Irene Chittenden Farquhar of Detroit on May 19, 1906, at Denver. She survived him with an adopted son, William Chapin, who was born May 11, 1917. Their only son, Francis Farquhar, who was born March 10, 1908, died in infancy.

Frank Touret's professional career was handicapped by ill

health from the time he went to Colorado because of tuberculosis. He did recover from that illness, and for sixteen years was active and successful as a parish priest and missionary bishop, but the varied responsibilities, arduous life, and constant travel of the latter post eventually developed other physical weaknesses which required his retirement to a careful and limited way of living. Thereafter he gladly performed occasional offices as a bishop, preached as opportunity offered, and even served one or two churches for a few months at a time, but for the most part he was obliged to live quietly at home. His was a brave and cheerful spirit. He had a liberal mind, a warm affection for his friends, and an unshaken faith in the goodness of God.

H. W. F.

✦ MOSES BINNEY TOWER

Moses Binney Tower died May 4, 1915, at New York City. The son of Moses Spencer and Alma (Wing) Tower, he was born at Boston, on August 13, 1873. He attended the Newton High School and was in college as a special student from 1893 to 1895 and during 1896-97. After teaching for a year at Westport, Massachusetts, he found that the ill health which had interrupted his college studies necessitated his leaving this work, and he travelled for several years in the West. He was briefly engaged in journalism in San Diego and Los Angeles and took such part as he was able in progressive causes in religion and politics, including suffrage for women. On April 7, 1906, he married Eudora Nathalie Wylie, at Los Angeles.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE TOWER

THE Secretary has not heard from Tower for many years and has not been able to learn his address since mail sent to him at P. O. Box 481, Carmel, California, was returned by the Post Office in 1932.

He was born December 22, 1872, at Halifax, Massachusetts, the son of Lorenzo Augustus and Mary Sheldon (Thompson) Tower,

and prepared at Howard High School in Halifax. At Harvard he was a student in the Lawrence Scientific School from 1893 to 1896 and during 1898-99, and in the Graduate School during 1899-1900. He received an S.B. at the University of Chicago in 1902. During 1900-01 he was professor of biology and Hoagland Professor of Physiology at Antioch College. In 1901 he became assistant in embryology and comparative anatomy at the University of Chicago. Later he was assistant professor of zoölogy there. During World War I, he was a captain in the Sanitary Division of the Army. He published many articles on zoölogical subjects and was a member of several professional organizations.

He married Lucia Kieve on August 21, 1898, at Brighton, Massachusetts. They had three children: Lucia Elizabeth, born November 8, 1899; Sarah Sheldon, born June 8, 1901; and Lawrence Kieve, born January 11, 1904.

WALDO BROOKS TRUESDELL

I CAN say that I have had a happy life," writes Truesdell. "The main factors have been a fortunate choice of schools and finding enduring friends in all of them; a good married life with lasting affection from my wife and children; and over forty years of teaching boys and men, sixty-nine terms in New York City. I have had students graduate in seventy-six commencements.

"It's been an experimental life. In 1912, when we bought the sixteen country acres, I made the suggestion that I might turn farmer next. It turned out to be vacation gardening, and now that I've been retired since 1941 and living the year round at Pachaug, Connecticut, it's still merely vacation farming. We've been able to put modern conveniences into the one hundred-and-fifty-year-old house and hope to enjoy it for years to come."

Truesdell, the son of Elnathan and Helen Maria (Brooks) Truesdell, was born February 14, 1872, at Holden, Massachusetts. He prepared at Worcester Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts. He received his A.B. *cum laude* with our Class, and took an A.M. at Columbia in 1912. He writes that as an undergraduate he was a member of the Harvard Track Team in 1897 and "also ran" in

the meet with Penn. He attended Baptist, Unitarian, and Congregational churches while in Cambridge. He was a member of the Sound Money Campaign Club in 1896, and of the Harvard Forum from 1895 to 1897.

He married Edna Florence Dascombe, June 30, 1907, at Wilton, Maine. Their children: Helen Dascombe, born May 8, 1910; Martha Powers, born January 10, 1914; Raymond Kenneth Henley (foster son), born June 3, 1915; Waldo Brooks, Jr., born June 25, 1915 (died February 4, 1916); and Perry Keyes, born December 5, 1918. There are four grandchildren. In World War II, Raymond Henley was a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Forces. He served with the 15th Division. Perry Truesdell was a technician, third grade, in the Coast Artillery Corps of the Army of the United States.

From 1897 to 1902 Truesdell was a teacher at the Atlanta Baptist College, now Morehouse College, and from 1905 to 1907 he taught at the Wilton Academy in Wilton, Maine. From 1907 to 1941 he was an instructor in physics at the College of the City of New York.

He is the author of three articles, which appeared in *Country, Time*, and *Tide* on food, clothes, and houses; and an article, with Professor C. C. Trowbridge, on experiments with a moving light photometer, printed in *Physical Review*. He was elected to the Kappa Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi in March, 1916, and is a member of the Harvard Club of Connecticut.

✦ RAYMOND TUCKER

RAYMOND TUCKER died November 20, 1941, at Newton, Massachusetts. He was born in Boston on December 20, 1874, the son of Lewis Raymond and Cora (Johnson) Tucker, and came to Harvard from the Belmont School in Belmont, Massachusetts. After graduation he went into the insurance business in Boston, remaining there until his death, except for a brief period in New York. He was at first associated with the North American Insurance Company, then with O'Brien, Russell & Company, and finally had his own insurance brokerage business.

He married Mabel Frances Gaffield at Brookline on June 27, 1900. She survived him, as did three of their children — Katharine Louise, born September 8, 1901; Marjorie (Mrs. Roger B. Salinger), born February 8, 1904; and Edgar Raymond, born August 26, 1916. Another child, John Raymond, died.

Tucker was interested chiefly in four things — his family, his friends, Harvard athletic events, and golf. He rarely missed a Harvard football game or track meet. His death occurred, as he might have wished it, on the golf links.

✦FELIX LÉON TUCKERMAN

FELIX LÉON TUCKERMAN died October 18, 1925, at his home, "Elysée," Trinity Hill, on the Isle of Jersey. His associates during the three years he spent at Harvard will remember well his great charm, his infectious humor, his tremendous *joie de vivre*, and the Continental flavor of his fascinating companionship. His background was more European than American, for he was born in Paris, France, on December 16, 1873, the son of Ernest and Pauline (de Piotrowski) Tuckerman, and received his early education in France. Before entering Harvard he attended Worcester Academy, and after leaving college he lived for a time in New York. He then returned to Europe and took up his residence in Paris. In 1912 and again in 1917 he was living in London, where he had married Blanche Billon on March 3, 1908. During the first World War he was "interested in several charitable organizations relating to the Allies." He replied to the 25th Report from his home in the Channel Islands.

LUCIUS CARY TUCKERMAN

How many of you are finding it as hard to compose your self-approvals, obituaries, autobiogs, or what have you, as I am?" asks Lucius Tuckerman. "Pushing a pen has always been my hardest chore, though I've managed through the years to keep in touch with friends in various parts of the world.

"Have I helped the world by living? Probably not, but I've had a fine time, full of interest, and full of valued friends from presi-

dents to garbage collectors, admirals and generals to seabees and privates, and the rest of us.

"One of my earliest recollections is of Theodore Roosevelt and my Dad dropping me off a float in Oyster Bay and telling me to swim. That began a friendship with T.R. that grew with the years, until General Leonard Wood, whom I had known a long time, and I stood together to render our final salute at the graveside of one we dearly loved.

"On the farm at Oyster Bay I began early to use tools and learned to grow fruit, and how to ride and sail. Hence the return to farming later, the only business I really like. After World War I, my wife could not take northern winters. Running a farm from a distance wasn't too good, so in 1933 I sold the place in Milton, New York, and built our home here in Kailua, Oahu, T. H.

"Roger Scaife objected to the chronological record I sent for the Twenty-fifth Report. I had the same problem then as now — how to draw the real picture in a few lines; how I got to know William H. Taft as I did; how I was made a Datto by the Moros of Mindanao; how I became a volunteer aide to General Funston the morning of the earthquake and fire in San Francisco; and how I watched two Jap planes that almost hit my house on the morning of December 7. Damn them, they just didn't collide or hit the water, so I haven't a wing for a summerhouse, nor a pilot's equipment added to a varied collection of weapons.

"A curious coincidence of World War II was that my son, a colonel in the First Cavalry Division, took the 8th Cavalry through the same part of Luzon that I went through in 1900 with the 4th Cavalry.

"We made three grave errors in World War II: (1) Holding Eisenhower back from Berlin and eastward to let Stalin in; (2) Not dropping A bombs on Japan before Stalin declared war; and (3) Not dropping some ordinary bombs around the A's and keeping our mouths SHUT. The sooner we drop an A on the Kremlin the sooner will peace settle o'er the world.

"I think the best I can do is to quote my favorite toast: 'From quiet home and first beginning, out to the undiscovered ends, there's nothing worth the wear of winning, save laughter and the

love of friends.' To my friends who have made life for me such a happy one — *Aloha Nui Loa.*"

Tuckerman was born March 25, 1876, at New York City, and is the son of Walter Cary Tuckerman, '70, and Florence Harding Fenno. He prepared at the Westminster School at Dobbs Ferry, New York, and received an A.B. at our graduation. As an undergraduate, he was assistant manager of freshman football and sub tackle on the varsity in '95 and '96.

He married Flora Elizabeth Girard, November 23, 1907, at Winnemucca, Nevada. She died January 31, 1909, Chicago. He married Alice R. Bellamy, January 4, 1913, at New York City. His adopted son, Alfred Girard Tuckerman, who was born September 12, 1901, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1922. Tuckerman's brothers, Wolcott Tuckerman and Walter Rupert Tuckerman, were graduated from Harvard in 1903.

During World War I, Tuckerman was a major of Infantry, and served at Governor's Island, New York; Camp Merritt, New Jersey; and Camp Mills, New York. On giving over his command, his troops presented him with an engraved saber, the highest honor an officer can receive. He also received two recommendations for promotion, but writes that no officer at Camp Merritt obtained a promotion. Mrs. Tuckerman was chairman of the Ulster County Red Cross Chapter, and later worked with women's organizations in New York City and Camp Merritt. In World War II, Tuckerman was district chairman of the Office of Civilian Defense and served as chief air-raid warden and fire marshal. Mrs. Tuckerman was a nurse's aide and registrar at a first-aid station and Office of Civilian Defense headquarters.

Tuckerman was county chairman and district chairman of the State Executive Committee, and a delegate to the State and National Conventions of the National Progressive Party in 1912 and again in 1916. He has been vice-president of Hui O Kailua, a local community association; chairman of the Rural Oahu Water Committee; chairman of the Kawainui Flood Control Committee; and chairman of a Boy Scout committee. He writes that the title of "Mayor of Kailua," meaning general choreman, was wished on him by his district's delegate to Congress.

✦ C. HUNT TURNER, JR.

C HUNT TURNER, JR., was born January 3, 1875, at St. Louis, Missouri, and died in the same city on June 13, 1934. The son of Charles Hunt and Margaret Dickson (Barlow) Turner, he came to Harvard from St. Paul's School. Although of well-to-do parentage, he learned the banking business from the bottom up, starting as a clerk in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company and holding at the time of his death the office of vice-president. In the 25th Report he wrote that he was treasurer of Turner Devices, Incorporated, a manufacturing firm started by himself, his brother, and others. He was a director of the Municipal Theatre Association of St. Louis and during World War I belonged to the Missouri Home Guards. To think of him carries one back to college days, for his youthful enthusiasm, generosity, and gaiety were always of the vintage of '97.

He was survived by his wife, the former Florence Mary O'Fallon, whom he married at St. Louis on November 19, 1899, and two daughters, Margarette Carter, born December 21, 1902, and Lucy Anne, born November 30, 1908.

HERMAN VALENTINE ULLMAN

MY achievements have not been extraordinary," writes Ullman, "although in the long period of over fifty years I have attained a fair measure of success.

"I have always had a great fondness for Harvard, and to prove my point, my second son, Bill, was graduated with the Class of 1927.

"I am now retired and living in Beverly Hills, California. The climate, the houses, and the flowers are all beautiful. Visit us sometime and see for yourself."

Ullman, the son of William and Helen (Valentine) Ullman was born January 23, 1876, at Selma, Alabama. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was with our Class during freshman year only. He married Josephine Messing, March 25, 1901, at Chicago. Their children are: Arthur, born September 15,

1904; William, born October 8, 1906; and Jane, born June 2, 1913. There are two grandchildren.

Ullman writes that his son played second base on the Harvard Varsity Ball Team for three years. During World War II, he served in the U. S. Naval Reserve and rose from lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant commander.

✦ LORING UNDERWOOD

LORING UNDERWOOD was born February 15, 1874, at Belmont, Massachusetts, and died in the same town on January 13, 1930. The son of William James and Esther Crafts (Mead) Underwood, he prepared at the Noble and Greenough School. After his graduation he followed his love of nature. At the time of his death he was one of Boston's best known landscape architects. Among his creations is the open-air theatre at Vassar College, which shows his skill in harmonizing the natural beauties of environment with man-made construction. His own gardens gave him much pleasure, and he shared them with his friends by frequent gifts of fruit and flowers. He was president of the Boston Society of Landscape Architects, a member of the Visiting Committee of the School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard, and a trustee of the Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture and of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

On October 14, 1897, at Newark, New Jersey, Underwood married Emily Walton, who, with their three daughters — Lorna, born April 2, 1901; Nina, born August 30, 1903; and Esther Mead, born January 6, 1907 — survived him.

✦ ROGER UPTON

ROGER UPTON died on January 9, 1931, at Marblehead, Massachusetts. The son of George and Marian (Cloutman) Upton, he was born September 15, 1873, at Peabody, Massachusetts. Before coming to Harvard he studied in Paris and at Hale's School in Boston. He was in college from 1893 to 1896 and during 1897-98, but left before receiving a degree to take charge, temporarily, of a business in which his brother was interested. Unex-

pectedly, he remained in this business for five years. He acquired several business associations, among them the American Glue Company, of which he was secretary and assistant treasurer, and the Cape Ann Isinglass Company, in which he was clerk, treasurer, and director. He was a great lover of boats and sailed the coast from Maine to Virginia in his own vessels, frequently entertaining on board. When the first World War started, he suggested to the Navy Department a plan for training yachtsmen to use motorboats as an auxiliary coast defense against submarines. This resulted in the organization of the United States Power Squadron, to which Upton gave his spare time for five years.

On October 25, 1899, at Easton, Maryland, he married Elizabeth Phoebe Key Lloyd, who survived him, together with their four children — Lloyd, born July 25, 1900; Edward, born March 18, 1902; Dorothy, born August 23, 1903; and John Cloutman, born March 13, 1910.

✦ LANGDON BARRETT VALENTINE

LANGDON BARRETT VALENTINE, son of Henry Chamberlain and Grace (Barrett) Valentine, was born October 12, 1873, at New York City. He died there on August 26, 1931. He prepared for Harvard at Cutler's School, New York. After college he entered the employ of the John Stephenson Company. He served in Puerto Rico during the Spanish-American War and, after his discharge in 1898, began the career with Valentine & Company, manufacturers of paints and varnishes, which lasted until his death, when he was vice-president. He was also associated with a subsidiary, the Valspar Corporation. While in college he belonged to the Polo, Zeta Psi, and Hasty Pudding Clubs and the Institute of 1770. His friendliness and wit made him one of the most popular members of the Class.

On October 25, 1900, at Lawrence, New York, he married May Hoe Harper, who died November 8, 1904. He was survived by his second wife, the former Louise Hollister, whom he married at New York City on March 27, 1909, and two daughters — Urling, born December 24, 1901, and Anne, born April 28, 1911.

✦ HENRY ASA VAN LANDINGHAM

HENRY ASA VAN LANDINGHAM was born October 10, 1872, at West Point, Mississippi, the son of Henry Jackson and Mary Frances (Hearn) Van Landingham. He took an A.B. at Mississippi College in 1893 and taught for one year at the Douglassville, Georgia, High School and for two years at the Georgetown, Kentucky, Academy. In the fall of 1896 he entered Harvard, receiving an A.B. with the Class and an A.M. the year following. Subsequently, he went to the Thacher School of California as master of English and Classics, remaining until 1904, when he was appointed acting professor of English in Georgetown College, Kentucky. In 1905 he became professor of English at Mercer University, Georgia. He was associate professor of English at Richmond College, Virginia, from 1908 until 1912, when he received a full professorship. During 1910-11 he held a fellowship at Harvard in dramatic work. Although he devoted most of his time to the teaching which he performed so ably, he also contributed sketches and critiques to periodicals and gave literary lectures. He died May 15, 1914, at Saranac Lake, New York.

✦ WILLIAM HOWARD VINCENT

WILLIAM HOWARD VINCENT died December 19, 1937, at Norfolk, Virginia, while traveling in the South. Born at Boston, on June 28, 1874, he was the son of Dennison Howard and Abbie Frances (Robertson) Vincent. He came to Harvard from Boston Latin School. As an undergraduate he was famous for his prowess on the track team, of which he was captain, and on which he set several records. He was a member of our Class Committee until his death. After graduation he attended Harvard Law School, taking his LL.B. in 1900. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar and began practising in Boston. In 1903 he entered practice with classmate Sydney Russell Wrightington, and they were joined in 1917 by Stanley Marshall Bolster, also of the Class. Vincent partially withdrew from active practice in 1935. He travelled extensively both in this country and abroad. He brought to all

his activities sincerity and diligence, which, combined with his highly developed sense of sportsmanship and geniality, account for a large part of his success in his profession. Much of his work was as a trial lawyer, especially for insurance companies.

On October 21, 1914, at Bangor, Maine, he married May True Sanborn, who, with their son, Sanborn, '38, LL.B., '41, born March 28, 1916, survived him. There are two grandchildren, William Howard Vincent, 2d, born in February, 1944, and Gilbert Tapley Vincent, born in July, 1945.

✦ ROYDEN WOODWARD VOSBURGH

ROYDEN WOODWARD VOSBURGH died May 18, 1931, at New Brighton, Staten Island, New York. The son of William Henry and Caroline Estelle (Woodward) Vosburgh, he was born February 5, 1875, at Buffalo, New York, and came to Harvard from the Browne and Nichols School. He left college after three years to enter the real estate and investment securities business in Buffalo. In 1901 he moved to New York, where he became vice-president and a director of J. Milhau's Sons, Incorporated, druggists and importers. He was elected president of this firm in 1903.

In 1913, as archivist and historian of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, he began the work of translating and transcribing old Dutch, Latin, and English records of New York State, having received a commission for the work from the Congressional Library, the New York State Library, and other libraries throughout the country. Before the task was completed, shortly before our 25th Report, he had covered the records of 92 churches, comprising 101 volumes and 19,674 pages. He then became a professional genealogist and historian, editing and writing several books in his field. He was vice-president of the Holland Society and a member of the leading genealogical, biographical, and historical societies of New York, New Jersey, and Staten Island, including the American Historical Association and the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences.

On April 15, 1896, at Brooklyn, he married Leonie Marie Milhau, who survived him, as did five children — Philip Milhau,

born February 7, 1897; William Henry, born August 9, 1898; Pieter Coeymans, born January 10, 1901; Catharine, born August 16, 1903; and Elizabeth Moore, born May 8, 1905 — and eight grandchildren.

✧ JOHN ROSS WADE

JOHN ROSS WADE entered Harvard with our Class as a freshman in the Lawrence Scientific School, after having studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. At the end of his sophomore year he transferred to the College as a special student and left at midyears of his fourth year without having received a degree.

It appears that although his first choice of vocational training was in the field of engineering, he was inspired — perhaps by the influence of Phillips Brooks — to study for the ministry. Unfortunately, his somewhat unorthodox views on social and religious questions rendered him unacceptable to the authorities of the Episcopal Theological School. This was presumably the reason for his sudden withdrawal from college. On February 11, 1897, he married Margaret Elizabeth Orr Munn at Brooklyn, New York.

After travelling abroad, he returned to his family home in Pittsburgh, where he was employed in his father's foundry and machine shop. Five years later he became interested in gold dredging in northern California. After twenty years, World War I having put an end to successful operations, he was employed as a mechanical engineer by the Union Construction Ship Yard at San Francisco and later by the Pioneer Pipe Company.

In 1941, having given up active work, he made his home in Los Altos, where, after three years of failing health, he died on March 22, 1946.

That Mr. and Mrs. Wade were disappointed that they were not blessed by children is attested by their philanthropic action in bringing from Brooklyn, and rearing as their foster-children three little orphan girls and their brother, whom they surrounded by every advantage which tender care could suggest. Their foster-mother writes that: "The three girls became outstanding

in their various fields, and the boy went Communist. They are a memorial to my husband's life and a comfort to me today."

Wade's college friends may well be surprised by the variety of his interests as indicated by this account. The boyhood spent in his father's beautiful home in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania — where he was born March 16, 1869, the son of William and Elizabeth (Hoops) Wade — with horses, dogs, beautiful gardens, and luxurious comforts as his setting, the summers on the Maine coast, pre-college schooling in Boston, the taste for physical science which attracted him to Technology and the Scientific School, the spiritual experience inspired by Phillips Brooks, and its discouragement as a vocation by the School of Theology, the long years of dredging for gold, and the kindly charity which prompted the up-bringing of four orphan children constitute expressions of a personality whose analysis might balk a psychologist, but was one which was, after all, intensely human.

D. C.

✦ GEORGE PEIRCE WADLEIGH

GEORGE PEIRCE WADLEIGH, who was affiliated with our Class for two years, died on August 3, 1943, at New York City. He was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, September 9, 1874, the son of Dole and Elizabeth Carrol (Peirce) Wadley. He attended St. Paul's Preparatory School before entering Harvard.

At one time he was associated with the Amalgamated Copper Company and later with the New York Life Insurance Company. During the first World War he enlisted in the Naval Reserve and later served as chief quartermaster.

In more recent years he acted as representative of several manufacturers and commission brokers. He married Julia A. Longstreet, October 4, 1899, at Boston. This marriage ended in divorce in 1912. On October 12, 1912, at Portland, Maine, he married Beatrice Lanem. Their children are: Beatrice Brewster, born August 13, 1913; Thomas Dole, born August 31, 1914; Dacre, born November 9, 1915; Ruth Howland and Jean Alexis (twins), born June 2, 1919; and George Peirce, Jr., born January 22, 1921. Wadleigh was survived by his wife and children.

CRAIG WHARTON WADSWORTH

UNTIL 1902 I was a manager of estates," reports Wadsworth. "From 1902 to 1926 I was in the U. S. Foreign Service, and was placed on the disability list in the latter years."

Wadsworth, the son of Craig Wharton and Evelyn (Peters) Wadsworth, was born January 12, 1872, at Philadelphia. He prepared for college at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He spent his two years in college as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School.

During the Spanish-American War, he served as a sergeant in the First U. S. Cavalry (Rough Riders).

He is a member of the Knickerbocker Club, New York; Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.; University Club, Washington, D. C.; Harvard Club, Rochester, New York; and Roehampton Club, London, England. He is unmarried.

✦ HARRY ULYSSES WAGNER

HARRY ULYSSES WAGNER died on October 12, 1946, at Denver, Colorado, where he was born on March 14, 1871, the son of Herman and Anna (Raymond) Wagner. He prepared for college at the Denver High School. He entered Harvard in 1892, withdrew in 1894, and returned the following year and graduated with us in 1897. He received honorable mention in philosophy at graduation.

For our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report he wrote a delightfully gay-hearted and amusing account of his career since graduation, entirely unassuming, and yet carrying with it a happy, underlying story of obligations well met, and labors cheerfully and well performed.

He was married at Denver on June 12, 1901, to Amalia Marie Biegel. They had two children: Harold Biegel, born June 27, 1902 (married Virginia Fonda), and Raymond August, born September 4, 1904 (married Mary Josephine Mizer). Both sons were graduated from Harvard, Harold in 1923 and Raymond in 1926. There are three grandchildren.

The following report, evidently prepared by his family after his death, gives us a fine picture of our classmate and all that Harvard meant to him and of

That best portion of a good man's life —
His little, nameless, unremembered acts
Of kindness and of love.

"He was very much concerned about getting this report in on time, but he assumed that he would be able to prepare it himself. His outstanding characteristics were perseverance and an unlimited capacity for helping anyone who needed his assistance. His parents homesteaded several hundred acres near what is now Denver, and he was born in one of the first brick houses built in that city. He worked on the family place for a number of years, but determined that he would get his education at Harvard, after being inspired by a talk given in Denver by Professor Hanus. At great sacrifice he 'worked his way through' college, but it was a sacrifice he never regretted, and he always cherished above everything the fact that he was a graduate of Harvard.

"He taught for a time at Mt. Tamalpais Academy, California, and later took some postgraduate work at the University of Colorado. Eventually he gave up the idea of a teaching career and entered his government service in the office of the United States Collector of Customs. He retired as Assistant Collector of Customs in March, 1944.

"He was quite active for many years in church work, and was instrumental in the building and development of the Sixth Avenue Congregational Church in Denver. In later years he was a member of the First-Plymouth Congregational Church.

"His 'durable satisfactions' were his family to which he was devoted, his contacts with Harvard and Harvard men, and the pleasure he derived from helping others — whether it meant personally assisting in the excavation of the basement for the Sixth Avenue Congregational Church or tutoring the children of friends, as well as his own, when their lessons became a bit too difficult.

"He frequently said that he had not accomplished very much in

life and derived his greatest pleasure from watching his sons and grandchildren develop, but even an impartial observer would know that in the field of 'durable satisfactions' no man could have accomplished more than he did.

"While an undergraduate he enjoyed particularly the 21 Club, an informal organization with a membership of twenty-one men who ate their meals together and discussed the various problems of their day.

"He was a member of the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club and of Harmony Lodge, A.F. & A.M."

H. T. N.

* PHILIP KEYES WALCOTT

PHILIP KEYES WALCOTT, youngest member of the Class, was born December 11, 1877, at Concord, Massachusetts, where he attended high school before entering Harvard. After graduating *cum laude* in 1897, he studied for two years at the Law School and then entered the office of Peckham, Warner & Strong in New York. He continued his law studies, taking courses at New York University, and was admitted to the Bar in June, 1900. Four years later he became associated with the firm of Delafield & Longfellow, of which he was made a member in 1912. He specialized in municipal corporate law and was called on to give advice to many eastern cities with regard to public loans. In spite of his youth, his professional position was well established. His parents were Charles Hosmer and Florence (Keyes) Walcott. He was survived by his wife, the former Anne Elizabeth Goedkoop, whom he married August 17, 1911, at New York City.

Walcott's keen wit, vigorous intellect, and spirited personality were facets of a character which included less obviously a delicate sensitivity, high ideals of honor, and affectionate loyalty towards his devoted friends.

✦ AMASA WALKER

AMASA WALKER, who was associated with the Class only during 1893-94, died December 26, 1939, at New York City. The son of Robert Walter and Isabel Comy (Tucker) Walker, he was born November 12, 1870, at North Brookfield, Massachusetts. His grandfather, whose name he bore, was at one time secretary of the State of Massachusetts and is alleged to have been the first professor of political economy in the United States (Oberlin). His uncle, Francis Amasa Walker, was president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

After leaving college, Walker was correspondent for the *Springfield Union*. He next entered the employ of Harper & Brothers, New York publishers, in their educational department and was later made New England manager, with offices in Boston. For a period he was with D. C. Heath & Company, but left in 1901 to become New England manager for D. Appleton & Company. In 1903 he became general manager for Longmans, Green & Company, New York, where he was engaged in schoolbook publishing. He was highly spoken of by his associates, who had a deep respect for his wisdom.

On June 29, 1898, at Lexington, Massachusetts, he married Anne Blashfield Babcock, who predeceased him. He was survived by a son, Philip, born December 3, 1900.

WALLIS DUNLAP WALKER

SINCE the time of our Twenty-fifth Class Report," writes Wallis Walker, "I have continued to practise general medicine — at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, until 1926, and after that at Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

"It is most difficult for me to believe that my very ordinary and featureless existence can be of any interest to my classmates. Daily office patients, daily house calls, and once or twice a year a week's motor trip, usually to Canada, make up the warp and woof of my life, which, I submit, sounds very monotonous.

"Woven in between are, perhaps, some bright threads — sym-

phonies, operas, an occasional play, Sunday afternoon radio programs, and the ever-hopeful pursuit of a really good novel, while still rereading the old favorites. At times these highlight the dull background and make life quite worth living, even at seventy-one, an age we considered prodigious fifty years ago.

"I am fortunate in that my physical condition has not been too bad. On the mental side, however, I cannot be quite so optimistic. My memory certainly is not what it used to be. I find that I am inclined to forget things. I find that the only safe procedure is to write notes to myself and leave them in some conspicuous place about the house, hoping in this way to avert possible calamity. So far I have escaped any major disaster, but I still live in fear.

"Another failing of advancing years is a tendency to become garrulous. This is a sin that I try to avoid, and as a demonstration of this, I shall soon close this report before being accused of *cacoethes scribendi*. But I must add one more wise conclusion, and that is that garrulousness is *not* due to age. Garrulous old men were probably garrulous young men and were just as tiresome in youth as in old age."

Walker was born December 30, 1875, at Annapolis, Maryland, the son of Asa Walker, U. S. Naval Academy, '66, and Ruth Leavitt Brooks. He prepared at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. After receiving his A.B. with our Class, he entered the Medical School, where he was granted an M.D. *cum laude* in 1901.

He married Lucy Underwood Sise, September 2, 1905, at Portsmouth. During the first World War, he spent two years in the Army Medical Corps, with one year's duty overseas. He was discharged with the rank of major. In World War II, he served as chairman of the Medical Section of the civilian defense organization for Rye, New Hampshire.

✦ EDWARD DEWITT WALSH

EDWARD DEWITT WALSH died July 17, 1917, at Roslyn, Long Island, New York. The son of Samuel Armstrong and Virginia (Ellison) Walsh, he was born January 21, 1874, at New York City, and prepared at St. Mark's School. He entered Harvard with our

Class but left after two years and went into business as a member of the New York Stock Exchange. In 1896 he went to Arizona, where he worked a mining claim, and the following year he began preparations for a trip to the Klondike. When news of the outbreak of the Spanish-American War reached him in Alaska, he wired his father to get him a place in the Rough Riders, but the war was over before he reached New York. He re-entered the stock exchange and took up the life of a typical New York stock broker and club man. On May 11, 1901, he married Wano de Grier Arnold, who died November 11, 1903. Their child, Edward deWitt, Jr., was born May 6, 1902. On February 6, 1911, he married Agnes Garden at New York City.

Invariably cheerful and generous, Walsh was tremendously popular and was widely known through his countless friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES HENRY WARREN

TRUE to the prediction of our classmate, the late Dr. Rufus W. Sprague, in his class prophecy at Boston Latin School in 1893," writes Charles Warren, "I became a printer and have followed that line ever since. After two years with a Boston wholesale house immediately after graduation, I settled down in the printing business, working with my brother, George A. Warren. We worked on the *Brighton Item* up to the time of his death in June, 1944, when his legatee closed the plant on two days' notice, and I was out on the street after over forty years on one job.

"I took a couple of weeks to look over the field and then tied up with the Walpole Press, a local paper and job-printing establishment. I am still employed there as just a cog in a wheel, keeping one jump ahead of the sheriff.

"I was quite active in the political and civil life of the Brighton-Allston district while working on the *Brighton Item*. Since I moved to Sharon at the time of my second marriage, I have given up practically all activity in my old home district except my Masonry. In connection with this, I have the honor of having been the third member of my family to be Master of Bethesda

Lodge and have the novel, though not quite unique, distinction of having had re-presented to me the identical Past Master's jewel which was presented to my father in 1900. That's the nearest I can come to 'accomplishments of which you are most proud.'

"My second marriage was to a school-day chum, who, by the way, was one of my guests at our Class Day in 1897. By this marriage I 'inherited' a stepson, a stepdaughter, and six step-grandchildren, all of the grandchildren having been born since I came into the family.

"My one and only hobby is stamp collecting and I do get a big kick out of that."

Warren, the son of George Washington Warren, Harvard Medical School, 1865-1868, and Nancy Anna Monroe, was born January 1, 1875, at Brighton, Massachusetts. He was with our Class four years and received his A.B. at our graduation. While an undergraduate he was a member of the Class Football Team in 1895.

He first married Nora May Phelps, December 18, 1900, at Brush-ton, New York. She died October 20, 1934, at Allston, Massachusetts. He married Mrs. Annie L. Chickey Thayer, July 17, 1937, at Brookline, Massachusetts. His daughter, Edith Elvira (Mrs. Knibbs), was born August 24, 1901, and died March 27, 1944. Her son is Charles Warren Knibbs.

During World War I, Warren was in charge of the order of work at the Watertown Arsenal, and served on the Planning Division. In 1906 he was secretary of the centennial celebration of the Town of Brighton, and for the two following years served as a member of the Boston Common Council. He has been a member of the Allston Council No. 268, Royal Arcanum, past master of Bethesda Lodge, A.F. & A.M., charter member and past president of the Kiwanis Club of Allston-Brighton, charter member and first dictator of Allston Lodge No. 1252, Loyal Order of Moose, charter member and secretary of the Henry Cabot Lodge Club, Wards 21-22, Boston, John W. Weeks Club, Civic Club of Ward 21, Boston, Brighton Board of Trade, and member of the Allston Board of Trade. For over thirty-two years he was a member of Ward 21 Republican Committee and the Boston City Re-

publican Committee. He is a member of the Board of Corporators of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank.

✦ JOSEPH WARREN

JOSEPH WARREN was born at Boston, on March 16, 1876, the son of John Collins and Amy (Shaw) Warren. At the time of his death on September 19, 1942, at Boston, he had taught in the Harvard Law School for thirty-three years. He came from a line distinguished in the history of the country, the Commonwealth, and Harvard. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston.

He was graduated with an A.B. *cum laude* in 1897, and an LL.B. *cum laude* from the Law School in 1900. He was one of the editors of the *Harvard Law Review* from 1898 to 1900, and then became secretary to Mr. Justice Gray of the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1901 he went into the office of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter, and later practised with Richardson, Herrick & Neave. In 1907 he began teaching in Harvard College as a lecturer in government. Two years later he became a lecturer in the Law School, and thereafter, successively, instructor (1910-13), Professor of law (1913-19), Bussey Professor (1919-29), and Weld Professor (1929-1942). He retired at the end of the school year in 1942. He was vice-dean during 1928-29, and acting dean in 1929.

He married Constance Martha Williams, June 19, 1905, at Brookline, Massachusetts. She died in 1935. He was survived by his four children: Joseph, Jr., born April 19, 1906; Richard, born May 12, 1907; Howland Shaw, born February 2, 1910; and Mary Eleanor (Mrs. Grayson M.-P. Murphy), born August 8, 1913.

Such in brief is an outline of the life of our classmate.

He was a most distinguished teacher of law. But he was so extremely modest that even his most intimate friends were never fully aware of the fact. Not so his colleagues in the Harvard Law School. The *Harvard Law Review* for October, 1942, contains articles by Professors Landis, Morgan, Pound, Thurston, and Campbell which record their appreciation of Warren's high abilities and the affection in which he was held by his fellow-teachers

and by the great number of students who passed through his classes. Thurston says: "Not since the days of Ames has the student body of the Law School had as great a regard for one of its teachers."

Charles W. Eliot has said: "To be absolutely forgotten in a few years is the common fate of mankind." If we dare to challenge so high an authority, it will be because we believe that the qualities of the heart will be remembered when those of the mind are no longer clear to us.

High as were Warren's intellectual attainments, it will be because of the beauty of his character that he will be remembered. To a keen sense of humor and great charm of manner he added a high feeling of duty and the most perfect unselfishness.

Whatever may be the judgment of future generations, we who knew him will always hold the character of Joseph Warren in admiration and his memory in deep affection.

T. L.

✦ EVERETT MARSHALL WATERHOUSE

EVERETT MARSHALL WATERHOUSE died on May 11, 1946, at Saco, Maine. Born at Portland, Maine, on August 20, 1874, he was the son of Winfield Scott and Elizabeth Brooks (Cole) Waterhouse, and prepared for college at the Portland High School. After receiving his A.B. degree in 1899 as of our Class, he entered the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge where he took the degree of B.D. in 1901. He became assistant and choirmaster of Grace Church, Providence, where he remained for three years. He then transferred to a similar position in Christ Church in New York. Giving up work "in orders," he became assistant and tenor soloist of All Angels' Church in New York.

For our Twenty-fifth Report he wrote: "This took six years more, during which time I had an active social and musical life, and kept fit by a double enlistment in the First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard, New York. After another year or so, with the Arlington Company in New Jersey, I became so homesick for Maine that I returned to Saco and bought a farm adjoining my mother's."

Since that time he had continued to live at Saco, where his farm was stocked with "Hampshires and Herefords, and some dairy cattle." He devoted much of his time to "investigating-bureau" work in Portland and eventually became treasurer of the Waterhouse Detective Agency, Incorporated, engaged principally in burglary prevention.

He was thrice married. His marriage to Viola Campbell, which took place at Lowell, Massachusetts, on July 8, 1895, ended in divorce. On November 25, 1911, he married Sarah Jacobs at Portland. His third wife was the former Mary Angelique Finneault. He had two children: Everett Cole and Elizabeth (deceased).

Waterhouse was a member of the Sons of Veterans, Maine and Saco Granges, Portland Men's Singing Club, all Masonic lodges of York Rite and Scottish Rite, American Hampshire Breeders' Association, Farm Bureau, Farmers' Union, Knights of Pythias, and the Harvard Clubs of New York and Maine.

He was possessed of an unusually fine tenor voice and was a member of our Glee Club. As noted above, he devoted the early part of his life to music, singing, both as soloist and choirmaster, in Providence and New York churches. Whenever he returned to Cambridge for our Class Reunions, his sweet voice continued to charm us all, with the same purity and quality we had come to look forward to during our undergraduate days. It remained with him to the end, as a member of his Singing Club at Portland.

The setting sun, and music at the close,
As the last taste of sweets, is sweetest last,
Writ in remembrance more than things long past.

H. T. N.

✦ HOWARD WAYNE WATERMAN

HOWARD WAYNE WATERMAN died on December 22, 1942, at Los Angeles. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on December 8, 1873, the son of Alfred Daniel and Eva Angelina (Woodruff) Waterman. He entered Harvard from the University School

of Chicago, and was graduated *cum laude* with our Class. He received an LL.B. at the Northwestern University Law School in 1900. On September 26, 1901, at Galesburg, Illinois, he married Evalyn M. Lanstrum who survived him. Their only child, Susan Elizabeth, was born March 6, 1907.

Throughout his college career Waterman was a keen student. He won a scholarship in '95 and secured a commencement part upon graduation. His self-supporting efforts in obtaining his degree gave him little time for the literary and social contacts in Cambridge.

Most of his life was spent on the West Coast, first in Seattle, Washington, where he practised law and joined the little group of '97 men, including Frank Bayley and Hervey Wilbur. Here he held the position of assistant attorney general for the state. During the war he was a member of the County Council of Defense of Thurston County and was chairman of the Four-Minute Men. Later he moved to Los Angeles, where he became attorney for the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Throughout his life Waterman was a trusted, useful, modest citizen.

R. L. S.

* JOHN SLATER WATERMAN

JOHN SLATER WATERMAN died on April 27, 1946, at Neptune Beach, Florida, where he had moved from Scarsdale, New York, in 1942. He was born at Providence on September 25, 1876, the son of Rufus and Helen Morris (Slater) Waterman, and prepared at St. Paul's School. He received an M.D. at Harvard in 1901 and then served as house surgeon at the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline for nine months. From 1901 to 1903 he was surgical intern at the Boston City Hospital. During the following year he was resident surgeon at the Boston City Hospital Relief Station. He practised for a year in Providence and then became associated with the medical department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City, at the same time carrying on a private practice. In 1907 he had returned to Providence.

At the time of our Twenty-fifth Report he was practising in Flushing, New York. He later became a medical director for the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

He was survived by his wife, Adele M. Waterman, and two daughters, Mrs. Anthony J. P. Farris, and Helen P. Waterman.

D. C.

GEORGE HOLDREGE WATSON

NOT belonging to any union or 'bloc,' writes Watson, "I receive no subsidy and hence am not as yet a ward of the government. However, I find it increasingly difficult to subsist on the legacy handed down to us by the late F.D.R., but hope to live long enough to see this country and others reward individual effort and the country supported by the people and not the people by the government, and above all, a realization that those responsible for all this chaos and suffering will be put where they can never repeat, to the end that our children and their children may be spared what we have seen and live a normal and peaceful life.

"I saw Charlie Paine," he recalls, "pitching against Princeton with men on the bases, stop and watch a flock of yellow-legged plovers fly over Holmes Field. Harvard won the game."

Watson, the son of Robert Clifford Watson, '69, and Susan Grinnell Holdrege, was born June 11, 1874, at Milton, Massachusetts. He prepared at Hopkinson's School in Boston. He entered college as a member of '97, but remained an extra year, receiving his A.B. in '99 as of '98.

He married Margaret Schouler Williams, June 7, 1905, at Bellows Falls, Vermont. Their children are: Sylvia Hathaway, born March 9, 1906; Margaret, born December 17, 1907; Robert Stevenson, born March 22, 1910; and George Holdrege, Jr., born December 20, 1914. There are five grandchildren, of whom Watson writes, "none better." Robert Stevenson Watson is a member of the Harvard Class of 1932. Watson has three Harvard brothers: Henry Russell Watson, '09; Edward Bowditch Watson, '13; and the late Robert Clifford Watson, '15.

CHARLES ALFRED WEATHERBY

I WAS born in Hartford, Connecticut, on Christmas day, 1875," writes Weatherby. "Except for three years in Colorado Springs (which I remember as a place where one fell into irrigating ditches and had nose-bleed), I was brought up in East Hartford, then a country village with a hundred-foot wide street shaded by old elms, without electric lights, gas, telephones, sewers, city water plumbing, or pasteurized milk, where one wore a bag of camphor hung about one's neck to fend off contagious disease, and where everybody was definitely more contented than now when they have all the above-mentioned blessings, no trees, a hundred feet of concrete pavement and rows of filling stations.

"I was educated at local private schools, the Hartford High School being then unable to fit for Harvard. I rather think I was the second boy to go to Harvard from Hartford since colonial times, speeded thither by the prediction of an old family friend that I should return a Unitarian and a free-trader. What I did learn was never to despise authority in intellectual matters and never to accept it unquestioned.

"I was an invalid for five years, twice given up by my physician, and was never really rugged thereafter. From this experience I learned that literature, my chief study in college, was for me a poor support *in extremis* and that science (I had botanized as a hobby) offered a much firmer foothold.

"I took my first professional job as a botanist at the Gray Herbarium in 1908. I have worked there since, at first intermittently, and from 1917 to 1940 regularly, though more or less on part time. I worked in European herbaria in the summers of 1935, 1937, and 1939. I was in Paris with my wife when the second war began and witnessed the strangely impressive spectacle of a great city in which no one laughed. I retired as curator at the Gray Herbarium in 1940, but by the kindness of the University authorities, retain an honorary association with it. For the rest, I am exercising an old man's privilege of regarding with a jaundiced eye a world which is not behaving as I think it should.

"Life has not treated me too badly. I have a wife who has been

willing to put up with me for thirty years, and I have had reasonable opportunity to attempt what I most wanted to do. Probably the most 'durable satisfaction' anyone can have is the knowledge that what he did was well done. I wish I could be sure of that, but, anyhow, I have tried. And I can contemplate with something like triumph all the premiums I have saved since 1917 when I was refused life insurance as an impossible risk."

Weatherby is the son of Charles Nathaniel and Grace Weld (Young) Weatherby. He was with our Class four years and was graduated in 1897, *summa cum laude*. He spent the year following graduation at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he received an A.M. in 1898. He married Una Lenora Foster, May 16, 1917, at Boston.

He is the author of a number of articles on botany, which have appeared in scientific periodicals. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; American Association for the Advancement of Science; Botanical Society of America; American Society of Plant Taxonomists, of which he was president in 1945, and is now a member of the council; American Fern Society, of which he was secretary from 1914 to 1918, and president from 1943 to 1944; New England Botanical Club, of which he has been librarian since 1930; Society for the Bibliography of Natural History, London; Connecticut Botanical Society, of which he was vice-president from 1910 to 1929; and Torrey Botanical Club.

He has been a member of the International Committee on Nomenclature of Vascular Plants since 1935, and served on the editorial boards of the *American Fern Journal*, from 1915 to 1940, *Rhodora*, since 1929, and *Brittonia*, since 1943.

✦ WALTER COATES WEBSTER

WALTER COATES WEBSTER was born September 24, 1872, at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, the son of Ezra and Gertrude (Coates) Webster. He died at Larchmont, New York, on April 2, 1938. He came to Harvard after graduating from Haverford College, where he had been prominent in class affairs and in college athletics. He was associated with the Class only during

1896-97, receiving an A.B. with the Class. He then went into business and until 1910 was manager of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. He became president of the Northampton Portland Cement Company and also president of the Eureka Slate Corporation of California. From 1913 to 1918 he was general manager of the Nichols Copper Company. In 1918 he took charge of alien property confiscated by the government during the war. Later he became vice-president and director of the Pearson Syndicate in New York. He was also president of the Otto Coking Company, Incorporated, of New York, and of the Niagara Coke Corporation of Buffalo. At the time of our Fortieth Reunion, he wrote the Secretary that an accident had forced him to retire temporarily.

He married Eva Emma Foster on November 10, 1903, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Walter Foster, born May 15, 1905; Marriott Coates, born December 15, 1906; and Bayard, born September 19, 1917.

✦ EMANUEL LEOPOLD WEIL

EMANUEL LEOPOLD WEIL died on April 21, 1942, at New Orleans, where he was born on February 17, 1871, the son of Leopold and Biena (Mayer) Weil. His primary education was obtained in New Orleans and from there he entered Phillips Exeter Academy. After studying at the Law School for one year as a special student, he entered the College and became a member of our Class. He remained in college only a year, leaving to devote his time to the law.

He returned to New Orleans and developed a very lucrative notarial practice and dealt extensively in real estate and mortgages. On June 14, 1905, he married Clarice B. Romer at Indianapolis. She died in May, 1940. There were no children.

Some years ago Weil wrote the Secretary: "I have several times refused nomination for public offices, preferring to remain in private life and practice." In 1911 he was elected one of the supreme officers of the Supreme Lodge, Loyal Order of the Moose of the World.

✦ CHRISTOPHER MINOT WELD

CHRISTOPHER MINOT WELD was born March 30, 1876, at New York City, where he died on January 9, 1936. The son of Francis Minot and Fanny Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Weld, he came to Harvard from the Roxbury Latin School. As an undergraduate he played halfback on the freshman football team and the following year captained the Class eleven. He was for three years a member of the varsity football team. He also belonged to D.K.E. and the Hasty Pudding Club. After graduating *magna cum laude* in 1897, he was in business in Boston for about a year. During 1899–1900 he was in the Lawrence Scientific School and spent the following year in the Graduate School, taking an S.M. in 1901. At that time Professor Smyth said of him: "One of the finest as to character, industry, competence, and general mental attainment of all the students whom I have had in the mining department."

Weld then began a career in mining engineering which lasted the rest of his life, taking him all over the United States, as well as to Alaska, Cuba, Brazil, Europe, China, Japan, and India. He was a recognized authority on soft coal, iron ore, and natural gas properties. At his death he was senior member of Weld & Liddell, consulting engineers in New York. He belonged to several scientific organizations and was at one time vice-president of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America. During the first World War he served on the War Mineral Board in Washington, as a mining production expert on manganese.

On December 12, 1910, at New York City, he married Serena Gilman Marshall, who died in 1921. He was survived by his second wife, the former Grace Van Winkle, whom he married on May 24, 1924, and five children — Serena Marshall (Mrs. Howard A. Blyth), born November 10, 1911; Elizabeth Minot (Mrs. Philip M. Brett), born June 29, 1913; Christopher Minot, Jr., '36, born November 3, 1914; and Julia Winthrop and Penelope (twins), born August 12, 1916.

FRANCIS MINOT WELD

ON the day after graduation," writes Francis Weld, "I entered the office of Blodgett, Merritt & Company, investment bankers in Boston. In March, 1900, I was transferred to their New York office. On January 1, 1905, I became a partner in the investment banking firm of Moffat & White.

"In the spring of 1907 I travelled in the West. Two years later I went abroad on business. On May 1, 1910, Moffat & White turned into White Weld & Company, in which I am still a general partner. In the '20's I travelled on business in Europe and in South America."

Weld, the son of Francis Minot Weld, '60, and Fanny Elizabeth Bartholomew, was born February 18, 1875, at New York City. He prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and received his A.B., *magna cum laude*, from Harvard after four years with our Class. The following year he obtained an A.M. degree.

He married Margaret Low White, November 7, 1903, at Brooklyn, New York. His second wife is Julia Tiffany Parker, whom he married August 17, 1930. His children are: Marjory Low, born December 4, 1904; Alfred White, born January 23, 1908; Francis Minot, Jr., born December 16, 1909; and David, born January 10, 1911. There are nine grandchildren, six boys and three girls. Weld's three sons attended Harvard: Alfred, '30, Francis, Jr., '32, and David, '34. His brother, the late Christopher Minot Weld, was also a member of '97. Two of his sons, Alfred and David, served in World War II.

During the first World War, Weld attended Officers' Training Camp in 1917, was commissioned captain of Infantry and assigned to the 77th Division. He served at Camp Upton and in France, was promoted to major, 308th Infantry, in October, 1918, and was discharged in March, 1919. He received the Silver Star and Purple Heart. In World War II, he served as a lieutenant colonel and later colonel in the New York City Patrol Corps from 1942 to 1944, principally as commander of the Manhattan Division, comprising ten companies. He writes that the Corps coöperated with

the New York police. It was organized along military lines, with five divisions (or regiments) covering the five boroughs.

Weld is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. From 1936 to 1938 he was president of the Harvard Club of New York, of which he is now a member. He belongs to the Harvard Club of Boston, the Century, Brook, Union, University, Racquet, and Down Town Clubs. He is a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York and of the French Institute.

✦ HENRY WAKEFIELD WELLINGTON

HENRY WAKEFIELD WELLINGTON entered Harvard with the Class but left during his second year because of ill health. After spending two winters in California, he entered the employ of the Silver Lake Company of Boston, of which he was later treasurer. He also helped to establish the Wellington-Pierce Company. On June 2, 1902, at New York City, he married Mrs. Ethel Compton. He died July 29, 1915, at New York City, survived by his wife.

Wellington's parents were Henry Wakefield and Lydia Davenport (Colburn) Wellington. He was born November 11, 1875, at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and attended Cutler's School in Newton before entering Harvard.

✦ EDGAR HUIDEKOPER WELLS

EDGAR HUIDEKOPER WELLS was one of the most loyal Harvard sons in '97. From the time when he first came to college from Hopkinson's School in Boston until his death at Katonah, New York, on July 1, 1938, the greater part of his services went to the university. As an undergraduate, he concentrated in his studies on English literature and history. He received a detur in his freshman year and a John Harvard Scholarship in his senior year. He received honorable mention in English and history, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, was awarded a dissertation at Commencement, and was graduated *magna cum laude*. Poor health kept him from the greater athletic activity on which his competitive spirit would have thrived, but he was a member of the varsity cricket team.

His health forced him to leave the Law School after two years of study there and necessitated two years of unwelcome idleness. He then returned to Cambridge as an instructor in English. Subsequent appointments made him curator of modern English literature in the College Library, assistant dean and later acting dean of Harvard College, secretary for appointments, editor of the *Quinquennial Catalogue*, acting regent and acting secretary of the Faculty, secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association, and editor of the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin*. When he resigned shortly after the resignation of President Eliot in 1909, he received a gold loving cup from the alumni in gratitude for his services.

For a time Wells was a member of the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and was also associated with the American Red Cross. When the United States went into the war, he went to England as deputy commissioner of the Red Cross and was then commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps and assigned to the American Embassy as assistant to the military attaché. He received the British Military Cross. After returning to the United States, he became vice-chairman of the Harvard Endowment Fund, executive secretary of the Harvard Club of New York, and secretary of the English Speaking Union. He went into business as owner of a store specializing in rare books, first editions, prints, engravings, and rarities related to the humanities, and remained in this work until the illness which caused his death.

It was his belief that the University was the greatest single influence for good on the American scene, and to this belief he devoted the forcefulness of his dynamic character. In his personal contacts with the students and their parents and with alumni, he sought successfully the maintenance of the University's high standards and the advancement of its interests. His interest in literature resulted in many valuable accessions to the college library. He travelled throughout the country, giving talks which helped to lay the foundation for the formation of the Associated Harvard Clubs. His death was a great loss not only to his devoted friends, but to the entire Harvard community.

Wells was the son of Frank and Gertrude (Huidekoper) Wells, and was born June 27, 1875, at Cleveland. He was unmarried.

✦ JULIAN PALMER WELSH

JULIAN PALMER WELSH died February 5, 1910, at Devon, Pennsylvania. The son of Osgood and Julia Shirley (Turner) Welsh, he was born March 29, 1874, at Philadelphia. At the age of twelve he developed tuberculosis of the hip and ankle joints, which gave him much suffering throughout the rest of his life and from which he died. He struggled to overcome his infirmity as much as was possible. As a boy, he acquired a great fondness for yachting. He attended St. Mark's Boarding School on Staten Island and the Cutler School in New York before coming to Harvard. While in college he showed a particular interest in English composition and literature, and contributed to the *Monthly, Advocate*, and *Lampoon*. He was a member of the Signet, O.K., Hasty Pudding, and Delta Phi Clubs and the Institute of 1770. After leaving college, he made his home in or near New York except for part of 1903, when he taught in Washington, and in 1904-05, when he was abroad. When his health permitted, he turned to his beloved writing. He was an interested and active member of the Harvard Club of New York.

Though he suffered intensely, Welsh maintained a cheerful disposition. His sense of humor and good-naturedness were never obscured by his pain, and the perseverance which won him his A.B. from Harvard in 1909 was characteristic of him. These qualities, combined with his varied interests and fund of information, made his companionship a thing of value to his many friends.

STUART WESSON

FOR about seven years after 1922," reports Wesson, "I was resident auditor in several large hotels and clubs in the metropolitan district of New York City.

"After the 1929 crash, I spent months in the hospital, but not from the crash, although that flattened most of us. From then

until the present time, I have been associated with General Motors Corporation at 1775 Broadway, New York City. At this writing I am transfer agent for General Motors and North American Aviation, Incorporated, in the Stock Transfer Department.

"All in all my story is a rather drab one and devoid of accomplishment, but I have seen a lot, and as we approach our Fiftieth Anniversary, I mark with trepidation the course our government is taking."

Wesson, the son of James Edwin and Anna Eudora (Stoneberger) Wesson, was born April 23, 1876, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He prepared at Worcester Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was in college during our freshman year only. On September 22, 1917, he married Elsie Viola Archer at Port Chester, New York.

* STUART PULLMAN WEST

STUART PULLMAN WEST was born September 18, 1876, at Providence, Rhode Island. The son of George and Helen Augusta (Pullman) West, he attended the Mohegan Lake School, Peekskill, New York, and was at Harvard for four years, receiving an A.B. in 1897. His career was devoted to financial journalism, beginning on New York newspapers. Later he wrote a column which was syndicated by the Consolidated Press and appeared in papers throughout the country. He was also associated with Merrill, Lynch & Company, New York brokers. On January 3, 1902, at New York City, he married Eliza von Bretton Zerega, who died in 1925. Their two children died in infancy. He married Mrs. Loren Oldham Cranshaw shortly before his death which occurred on February 18, 1927, at New York.

GEORGE BENSON WESTON

THE teaching career at Harvard and Radcliffe, which I sketched for our Twenty-fifth Report, continued happily until my retirement in 1941," writes George Weston. "At that time I had for ten years been associate professor of Romance languages.

During that final decade, my work had been wholly in the field of Italian literature, except that in Radcliffe I gave, along with my Italian courses, a course in French as well, thus maintaining unbroken for thirty-eight years the teaching of a subject very dear to me. It was at Radcliffe also that I had the pleasure of giving for thirteen years a course in general literature known as Comparative Literature 1, a course given at Harvard by Professor Barrett Wendell, and which I gave at Radcliffe for a number of years after it had lapsed at Harvard when Professor Wendell retired.

“In dealing with the great figures of Italian and French literature — Dante, Petrarch, Ariosto, Machiavelli, Corneille, Racine, and Molière, to name only a few — my aim was chiefly to make my students understand why these men were great, and to make them share, if possible, my own enthusiasm for them. What success I had in this endeavor I look upon as my greatest reward.

“I took no ‘sabbatical’ leaves during my long career. I taught in twenty-four sessions of the Harvard Summer School, and corrected College Entrance Examination Board papers for eighteen seasons.

“During various summers spent in Europe between 1923 and 1931 (in the latter year I was the delegate from Harvard at the meeting in Geneva of the International Linguistic Society), I collected material for the publications mentioned below, and if life lasts and conditions warrant, I hope to do some further research in Italian libraries with a view to further publications.

“I have continued my lifelong habit of collecting books and manuscripts in the areas of general literature, history, and the fine arts, especially music. In this last-named field I have specialized in the instrumental works of lesser-known, eighteenth-century composers, and have had the satisfaction of hearing a number of their works performed by eminent musicians.

“Like most collectors in their latter years, I have often asked myself what will happen to my library. The answer came not long ago when bereavement struck me, and I am turning over all the best of my books, manuscripts, and music to the Houghton Library at Harvard as a memorial to my dear wife.”

Weston, the son of John Ward and Anne Isabel (Morse) Weston, was born October 29, 1874, at Salem, Massachusetts. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy, and attended Franklin College in Dresden, Germany, before coming to Harvard. He was with our Class three years and received his A.B. at our graduation. He took his A.M. the following year. He writes that in his year of graduate study he gave the impulse to the founding of the Harvard Musical Club, which, after forty-nine years, is still in existence and affiliated with the Radcliffe Musical Club.

He married Meriel Dimick, December 21, 1912, at Cambridge. She died in Cambridge, August 29, 1945. Their children are: Charles Dimick, born May 20, 1914; and Mary Dean (Mrs. Brinkerhoff), born April 9, 1923. There are two granddaughters, Nancy, aged six, and Joan, aged three, the children of Charles Weston, who received an A.B. at Harvard in 1936.

During World War II, Mrs. Weston drove for the Red Cross.

In 1930 Weston published in the *Scrittori d'Italia* (a series of Italian classical authors published by Laterza in Bari, Italy) a two-volume critical edition of *Il Morgante*, by the fifteenth-century Florentine poet, Luigi Pulci. He has prepared critical editions of other Italian poets for the same series, publication of which was interrupted by the war.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Phi Beta Kappa, and has been secretary-treasurer of the Dante Society of Cambridge since 1917. He also belongs to the Harvard Musical Association and Faculty Club of Harvard University.

STAFFORD BROWN WETHERBEE

IN 1925," reports Wetherbee, "I was taken sick and was confined to my home for nearly three years. Late in 1928 I became a salesman for General Electric refrigeration. Four years later I joined the sales force of the Staples Coal Company, selling automatic heat with motor stokers. I remained with this company until 1935, when I retired permanently.

"In 1933 I made a trip to California via the Panama Canal on

the Grace Line Steamship *Santa Rosa*, and visited Havana and Cartagena in Columbia and Colon in the Canal Zone. After passing through the Canal, we stopped at Panama City for seven hours, then at San Salvador and Guatemala, but we did not go ashore, as it was too rough. At Mazatlan, Mexico, we took on a lot of bar silver going to the mint in San Francisco to be made into Mexican coins. We stayed overnight at Los Angeles and then proceeded to San Francisco, where we spent eight days, seeing the city from top to bottom, not missing anything of interest.

"At the end of our stay in San Francisco we again boarded the *Santa Rosa* and returned to New York over the same route and made the same stops in reverse.

"I was surprised at the size of the universities in California, not only in the number of students, but also in the fine buildings and extensive grounds, especially at Stanford University."

Wetherbee, the son of Seth Holden and Lucy Ann (Stafford) Wetherbee, was born May 2, 1874, at Fall River, Massachusetts. He prepared at the B. M. C. Durfee High School in that city. He was with our Class during freshman year only as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Jennie Almy Durfee, June 19, 1901, at Fall River. Their son, Holden Durfee, born June 11, 1902, studied at Harvard as a special student during 1922-1923.

During World War I, Wetherbee worked on Liberty Bond drives, and in the second World War did Red Cross work. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Fall River.

✦ PHILIP MANCHESTER WHEELER

PHILIP MANCHESTER WHEELER died on December 5, 1945, at Fall River, Massachusetts. He was born at Adamsville, Rhode Island, on November 3, 1876, the son of Stafford Andrew and Lydia Maria (Manchester) Wheeler. Before entering Harvard, he attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he received an S.B. degree in 1894. He joined our Class that year and received an A.B. *cum laude* at our graduation. The following year

he was granted an A.M. by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

For nine years after leaving college, he was engaged in probate work in Brooklyn. On October 17, 1906, he married Sophie Elizabeth Hall at Westport, New York. Their children are: Jean, born August 1, 1907; Stafford Manchester, born July 11, 1910 (died April 13, 1945); and Rhoda, born May 8, 1913.

After their marriage the Wheelers went to live on a farm in Westport, Massachusetts, spending the winters in Fall River. He conducted his business, estate management, from the farm. Continuing to act as trustee for various estates, he made his all-year-round home at Acoaxet, on Buzzard's Bay. There he farmed "in a small way" and entered into the affairs of the Town of Westport with a very real and genuine enthusiasm. He was active on the Town Finance Committee for some twenty years, serving as its chairman a large part of the time, and his advice on matters of town interest and concern was constantly and eagerly sought.

His interest in the affairs of the countryside was an historical one, and his local lore, as well as his counsel, was heavily drawn upon by his neighbors and associates. Of special interest to him were the preservation and maintenance of the old Manchester country store in Adamsville, which had been in his family's possession for over one hundred years, and which had become one of the local landmarks.

Among his friends Wheeler was noted for his wide knowledge of books and for the fine library he had collected in his home. In connection with the administration of an estate in Rhode Island he built and established the Brownell Library in Little Compton, Rhode Island, and took an active part in its management up to the time of his death. He had been closely associated with the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank for many years as a "corporator," a member of the Board of Investment and, in later years, its vice-president. A resolution, authorized by the bank's corporation in 1945, and written into the corporation records, states in part:

"His good judgment and intelligence, combined with his willingness at all times to advise, made him a strong and reliable

trustee. A gentleman in the best sense of the word, of the highest integrity and moral courage and rare personal charm, he was endeared to all those who were privileged to know him."

His wife and children survived him. Jean, Vassar '28, married Melvin J. Boe, in 1932. They have two daughters. Rhoda, Vassar '34, was married in 1938 to William M. Sheehan, '29, LL.B. '32. They have one daughter. Stafford Manchester Wheeler, '32, M.D. '37, was commissioned in the Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve, in 1942. He was on leave from an appointment as associate professor in epidemiology at Columbia, where he went after teaching at the Harvard Medical School for several years. He was killed April 13, 1945, in Yugoslavia, where he was working with the United States Typhus Commission. He had married Anne Bolling and they had a son and daughter.

Phil Wheeler in our undergraduate days was ever one of our more serious-minded classmates. Crew, baseball, football or track — none of these was for him, although he was one of their most loyal supporters. He was at Harvard for a far more serious purpose. It surprised no one when he received his *bis* in chemistry and was among those to receive their honorable mention at graduation. And it was consistent that he should be awarded a Disquisition at Commencement. For such was the quality of his character.

His was a strong, robust personality and yet, in later years, this vigor was softened and sweetened without the loss of any of its virile and forceful quality. At Commencements and Class Reunions it was always a pleasure to find him once more amongst us, to shake his hand, and be greeted with his slow, sweet smile. It is small wonder that his friends and associates of later years held him in such high regard. His was a useful and a well-rounded life. He was a credit to his Alma Mater and a source of pride to his fellow-classmates.

H. T. N.

CHARLES HENRY WHITE

I BELIEVE," writes Charles White, "that the most 'durable satisfaction' is to 'do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly before thy God.' I think there is little contentment unless we strive for that standard.

"I am a thorough internationalist. It has been my privilege to spend about a dozen years of my life in foreign lands in contact with many classes from the most primitive to the most cultured in five continents. It was a great disappointment to me that this country did not join the League of Nations. I attended several of its meetings in Geneva and enjoyed the use of its splendid library. I think the United Nations could not do better than to take over the property and equipment at Geneva and carry on from where the League left off, but with emphasis not on peace, but on justice. Better call it a League for War on Injustice rather than a League for Peace with injustice rampant in any part of the world."

White was born August 13, 1865, at Hamptonville, North Carolina, the son of William and Sarah Catharine (Nicholson) White. He prepared at Blair's School in High Point, North Carolina. He received an S.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1897, and an A.M. in 1902 after a year's study at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he was an assistant in the Mining Department. He had previously taken an L.I. at Peabody College in 1887 and an S.B. at the University of North Carolina in 1894, where he won the Kerr Prize in Geology and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

He recalls the following anecdote from his undergraduate years: "Mr. Cutler, recently appointed chief janitor and not yet acquainted with the professors, found a note on his desk stating that Professor Child wanted to see him. Turning to his assistant, who knew them all, he asked, 'What does Professor Child look like?' 'Oh, he's the man with the terrible face, you can't fail to know him when you see him.' Cutler set out across the Yard to find Professor Child. On the path he suddenly found himself face to face with what he thought the perfect fulfillment of his assistant's description. Approaching deferentially: 'I beg your pardon, sir, but are you Professor Child?' 'No,' (a slight pause) 'No. Child

is a homelier man than I am.' It was Professor Royce. Cutler told me the story."

White married Josephine Pope, June 5, 1890, at Atlanta, Georgia. She died January 10, 1919, at Ledger, North Carolina. He married Sarah Elizabeth MacDonald, June 4, 1920, at San Francisco.

During World War I, he was a captain in the Ordnance Department, stationed at the Watertown Arsenal. He remained in the Reserve Corps for five years after the war. Mrs. White was active in Red Cross work and other war services. In World War II, White gave a course in Military Topography, map reading, and the like, at the San Francisco Armory. He supplied the War Department with many photographs taken during the four years' geological work in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. He also supplied many large-scale topographic and geologic maps of parts of those states, and information regarding mineral deposits.

He taught in the Mining Department at Harvard until 1917. Since 1919 he has been a mining geologist with practice in the United States, Mexico, Australia, Africa, and Europe. He was a member and secretary of the Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church in San Francisco from 1922 to 1927, and is a member of the Society of Economic Geology, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Le Conte Geological Club, Harvard Travelers Club, Harvard Engineering Society, Academy of Political Science, American Forestry Association, Save the Redwoods League, and California Academy of Sciences. He is a fellow of the American Geographical Society and of the Royal Geographical Society of London. His clubs are the Commonwealth Club of California, and Harvard Club of San Francisco. He is the author of *Methods in Metallurgical Analysis*, Van Nostrand, 1915, second edition, 1920; *Structural Geology, With Special Reference to Economic Deposits*, with B. Stoces, Macmillan, London, 1935; *Finding Copper: The Geology of Copper Deposits With a Technique for the Interpretation of Outcrops*, to be issued shortly; and of a number of articles on geology and related subjects.

✦ FREDERICK CLEMENT WHITE

FREDERICK CLEMENT WHITE, son of John Gardner and Mary Nichols (Beach) White, was born August 11, 1874, at Cambridge. He attended Noble's School in Boston and as a Harvard undergraduate was very active in athletics, playing tennis, baseball, and football, and rowing on the crew. A lover of the outdoors, he belonged to the Harvard Natural History Society and the Harvard Folk Lore Society. His knowledge of bird life was extensive, and he was an authority on the birds of New England. He left college after three years and entered the employ of Beach & Company, a Hartford firm dealing in chemicals and dyestuffs. He was for eight years manager of the company's Boston office before entering the stock brokerage business with Ball & Whicher. He died May 6, 1908, at Boston. He was unmarried.

Though a certain shyness limited his circle of close friends, White's youthful enthusiasm and high spirits were most attractive. While the more serious side of his nature was rarely revealed, he was warm-hearted and intensely loyal and had a strong and simple faith.

HAROLD TREDWAY WHITE

I AM sure," writes Harold White, "that what I said in previous Reports is still the truth as to my state of mind at seventy. If any major trend has developed in the last twenty years, it is a consuming passion for the chase, birds, and fish, or to be more specific, partridge, quail, pheasant, dove, woodcock, geese, duck, salmon, and trout. I like the surroundings in which I find this game and enjoy killing them and eating them, too. I like rising before sun-up and standing all day in a duck blind, preferably not in the rain, or freezing at 7 A.M. in a South Carolina field with a temperature about 32° and the doves coming in to feed.

"I like trying to throw a salmon fly farther and more neatly than the guide can, and I get a real thrill out of the savage pull when an Atlantic salmon grabs the lure. Also, I like to catch little trout in little brooks, or in mountain lakes, or indeed anywhere.

"For thirty years I have been a partner in White, Weld & Company. I am fortunate in having many partners who do practically all the work and do not expect me to be on hand much of the time. However, certain other responsibilities, business and philanthropic, have gradually accumulated and keep me moderately busy. For instance, I am a trustee and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Russell Sage Foundation, and also chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ausable Club, which operates a large summer colony at Keene Valley, New York, and controls for use by its members and the public a great tract of land, most of which has never been lumbered or burned.

"After my wife's death in 1944, the opportunity came to me to buy, improve, and present to the Community Service Society of New York a large house on East 18th Street, which the Society now operates as a temporary home for girls who find life's problems too difficult to face without expert advice and away from their family connections. The house is named 'Dosoris,' after the place at Glen Cove where my wife spent much of her childhood. It has rooms for sixteen girls and a staff of several social workers, who are doing a splendid job for a shifting clientele with excellent results.

"I have been, at one time or another, a director of the Washington Water Power Company, Fidelity & Casualty Company, Federal Insurance Company, and Hackensack Water Company, of which I am now chairman of the Board. I have also been president and am now secretary of the Provident Loan Society of New York, and am a trustee and chairman of the Family Service Committee of the Community Service Society of New York.

"I am a member of the Harvard Club of New York, University Club of New York, Down Town Association, and several shooting and fishing clubs. For a number of years I have served on the Committee to Visit the Harvard Library and have enjoyed the association immensely."

White, the son of William Augustus White, '63, and Harriet Hillard, was born October 10, 1875, at Brooklyn, New York. He was prepared for college by a tutor. He was graduated with our Class after four years in college.

"I had four tranquil, happy years at Harvard," he writes, "but achieved no literary or athletic triumphs. For no particularly good reason, I was elected to membership in the Institute of 1770 and to honorary membership in the Hasty Pudding Club. I specialized in Elizabethan literature, especially English II, under Professor Child, who had taught my father in 1863, and in my senior year under Professor Kittredge."

White married Ruth Underhill, February 27, 1904, at Deland, Florida. She died August 12, 1944, in Philadelphia. Their children are: Elizabeth (Mrs. Maske), born August 13, 1908; John Underhill, born December 7, 1911; and Harold Tredway, Jr., born June 26, 1914. There are seven grandchildren, the latest of whom, Erik Maske, was adopted by White's daughter in Norway. In World War I, Mrs. White was active in victory garden work in Westchester County, New York. During World War II, Harold Tredway, Jr., Harvard '37, served as chief boatswain's mate in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve.

White's son, John, is a member of the Harvard Class of 1934. His brother, the late Alexander Moss White, was graduated in '92.

CHARLES FREDERICK WHITING

M^y courses in college were of a general nature without direction to a definite goal," writes Charles Whiting, "but they have been an unfailing source of aid and satisfaction.

"By the time of graduation I had decided to enter the milk business of my family, originated by my grandfather. The importance of milk in diet and of its cleanliness and the application of the newly developed science of bacteriology had just come to the fore. After a survey of the opportunities of study on a trip abroad, I made the choice of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a two years' course in the chemistry and bacteriology of milk. I was most fortunate to be guided there by the stimulation and widely cultured Professor Sedgwick.

"The years following were busily and happily spent in family life and in the application of my teaching in the laboratory, in the field, and in the plant. I was in the vanguard in the movement

for the production of 'certified milk'; of 'modified milk' (an adjustment of the component parts of milk to suit the digestion of infants) on a scale available to the underprivileged districts where infant mortality was rampant; of 'sugar free' milk for diabetics in collaboration with Dr. Elliott P. Joslin; of the production of milk sugar; of the promotion of sanitation on dairy farms (my early work by bicycle through the country); and of the establishment of 'pasteurization,' the beneficent process of Louis Pasteur for the destruction of germs inimical to health. In these enterprises I was stimulated and aided by the imaginative and creative energy of my wife.

"In time I was brought into the administrative department of the business, which had exacting but interesting fields of relation with producers, railroads, labor, public regulation bodies, and consumers, a reconciliation of which constituted a full-time job.

"For assistance in solving the problems of the industry the International Association of Milk Dealers had been created, and I was its president for three years in the period of the depression, which brought me into intimate contact with Washington agencies.

"At this juncture my associates in the ownership of the business made, against my judgment and protest, a most injudicious contract for sale, which resulted in the business going into hostile hands, in financial sacrifice to me, and in severance from my life work. An abrupt change of life became necessary, but fortunately both my wife and I were able to meet the shock without physical or mental disaster. In this period of readjustment my son had entered Harvard College, and I have to acknowledge gratefully the aid of the '97 scholarship rendered graciously by the Class Committee. Here is evidence of the usefulness of the fund and of the wisdom of the Committee in its creation.

"In due time I found part-time occupation on the Board of Investment of the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank with which I had been associated as trustee. Other activities filled in and, far from being retired, I am as busy as I have ever been.

"Since I was in full occupation in an essential industry at the time of World War I, I did not get into service. In World War II,

my family rendered full duty. My son, who had just completed his first year of work after graduation, entered the service through the draft as a private and on discharge four years later was a captain in the Army Air Forces. A son-in-law, Colonel Laurence B. Ellis, was chief medical officer in a base hospital in England; another, Commander James D. King, was an officer of instruction in a school at Miami, Florida; and another, Lieutenant Commander Frank L. Young, 2d, taught in the training schools in Norfolk, Virginia. My daughters, too, did their part in managing their families in the difficult war-time period.

"Through the years I have occasionally had the pleasurable opportunity of writing a biography, but an autobiography is another matter, and only the goad of our Secretary has brought it about."

Whiting, the son of Harvey Augustus and Mary Elizabeth (Kimball) Whiting, was born July 27, 1875, at Wilton, New Hampshire. He prepared at Hale's School in Boston, and received his A.B. degree after four years with our Class. He married Isabel Kimball, September 4, 1902, at Wilton. Their children are: Alice, born June 30, 1905; Mary Elizabeth, born October 24, 1906; Dorothea, born April 12, 1912; and Charles Frederick, Jr., born April 23, 1919. There are five grandchildren. Charles Frederick Whiting, Jr., received his A.B. from Harvard in 1940. Whiting's brother, the late Isaac Spalding Whiting, was graduated with the Class of 1881. Alice Whiting received an A.B. at Bryn Mawr in 1927 and a Ph.D. at Radcliffe in 1936.

Whiting has served on committees of the First Parish Church (Unitarian) in Cambridge. He was a member of the Cambridge City Council in 1910 and served as president of the Cambridge Public School Association and Cambridge Community Center, a negro settlement house. He was assistant treasurer of the Whiting Milk Companies in Boston; president of David Whiting & Sons of Wilton, New Hampshire; director of the Wilton Railroad Company; president of the International Association of Milk Dealers; and a member of the Committee on Agriculture of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Twentieth Century Club, Cambridge Club, Cambridge Historical Society, and Faculty Club.

EDWARD ELWELL WHITING

SINCE leaving college," reports Edward Whiting, "where I was an accomplished loafer, I have found life interesting, and still do. It is worth while and I think I'll stick it out. I was more or less predestined to be a writer, my father having been associated with the Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican*, from 1868 to 1922, my mother and my sister and two maiden aunts having done a deal of newspaper writing, and my father having written two admirable books on nature as well as some excellent poetry. They were all inky.

"One of my earliest hobbies as a small boy was a printing press. At the age of around nine I wrote, while sick in bed, a 'short story' to kill time, but I recovered. After my beloved mother's death (at the age of ninety-two and a half), I found that old literary effort, written on vivid orange paper, carefully treasured by my mother, in her strong box. I have written poorer stuff since — and been paid for it. I was a pure amateur then.

"Omitting the dullest details, let it suffice that I have through the years served as reporter, special writer, editorial writer, editor, Washington correspondent, political analyst, columnist, and the like.

"I worked on the *Springfield Homestead*, a weekly, *Boston Evening Record*, *Boston Daily Advertiser*, *Boston Traveler*, *Boston Herald*, *Springfield Republican*, *Worcester Telegram*, and the *Worcester Evening Gazette*.

"On the old *Record*, when it was a real paper, pre-tabloid days, I survived four changes of ownership, remaining throughout as editor, resigning in a huff or a high and low dudgeon. Enough is enough. Mr. Hearst got the remains — but not mine.

"Later, on the *Boston Herald*, I wrote various things, first on space. Then for some years I wrote a feature, modestly titled (not by my choosing), 'Whiting's Column.' It had success and brought me 'fan mail.'

"Though sunk from the high planes of journalism to the sinks of iniquity and business in later and riper and incipiently decaying years, I still write and get paid for it. I have reported

every Republican and most of the Democratic National Conventions since 1920, for the *Boston Record*, then the *Boston Herald*, and in these days for the *Worcester Telegram* and the *Gazette*. I do not successfully write what is called fiction, but I write a deal of politics, which is probably kin. In the *Worcester Sunday Telegram* I write a weekly political column, which I undertake to make pretty much non-partisan under the by-line 'Beacon Hill.' It is a weekly analysis or interpretation of the immediate political situation in Massachusetts or/and in Washington, served without bias. Lately it has been hard to do it, without bias, that is.

"For some years I have contributed a 'Whiting's Boston Letter,' (and again, that ghastly personal title was not of my choosing), which has had favorable reception, to the *Springfield Republican*. At this writing that horse, the S.R., has been shot from under me, being moribund, so I am about to peddle the Boston letter elsewhere.

"I have several books in mind. I can't seem to get 'em out. Short of time. One of them will be a good one if I ever get up energy enough to complete it.

"Now for the fall. In September, 1927, Governor Alvan T. Fuller (Republican) appointed me a member of the Board of Public Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway. He said I had been sniping at the railroad in my writing, so he called my bluff. He re-appointed me in 1928. Ten years later I was again re-appointed by Governor Charles F. Hurley (Democrat), who designated me chairman. I guess I'm stuck. These days it is no bed of roses.

"What are life's 'durable satisfactions?' I'm still looking."

Whiting, the son of Charles Goodrich and Eliza Rose (Gray) Whiting, was born February 18, 1875, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He prepared for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was with our Class three years. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Wendell Phillips Club, Serapion Club, Theta Delta Chi, and the Episcopal Church. He married Margaret Smith Webster, October 3, 1906, at Springfield. She died. He married Margaret Robbins, September 1,

1943, at New York. His daughter is Margery Rose Whiting, who was born April 29, 1915.

During World War II, Whiting was a post warden, neighborhood warden, and blackout officer. He has been chairman of the Board of Public Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway, director and president of the Transit Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, member of the corporation and trustee of the Deaconess Hospital in Boston, trustee of Williston Academy, director and vice-president of the Pocumtuck Memorial Association in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and member of the Advisory Council of the School of Practical Arts in Boston. He was appointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge a member of a temporary unpaid commission to study legislation in behalf of maternity benefits. Dr. Worcester was chairman.

He is the author of *President Coolidge, a Contemporary Estimate*, published in 1923; *Calvin Coolidge — His Ideals of Citizenship*, published in 1924; and *Changing New England*, published in 1929. He has contributed articles to the *Atlantic*, *Collier's*, *Woman's Home Companion*, the *Modern Priscilla*, and to many newspapers.

He is a former member of the Harvard Faculty Club, a member of the Harvard Club of Boston; Boston Authors' Club; Saturday Club, Newtonville; Tuesday Club, Newton; Neighborhood Club, West Newton; Men's Club of West Newton; Central Club, Newtonville; New England Transit Club; Puddingstone Club, Boston; Masons; Dalhousie Lodge, Newton; and Fourth Estate, Boston.

WILLIAM WHITMAN, JR.

AFTER leaving college," reports Whitman, "I went to the Arlington Mills, Lawrence, Massachusetts, to study the manufacture of worsted fabrics, I remained there less than a year and then entered the employ of Harding, Whitman & Company, merchants and manufacturers, at their Boston office. In January, 1902, I changed my headquarters to New York, and two years later was admitted to the firm. The firm name was changed to William Whitman & Company in 1909, and in 1913 the business was incor-

porated. Compelled to give up active work temporarily, I bought a farm at Simsbury, Connecticut, where I remained until December, 1914. I then returned to active business with the company at the New York office, and in 1916 moved my headquarters to our Boston office. In 1925 I became president of the company and served as director on the Boards of our affiliated mills.

"In April, 1945, the family interest in William Whitman Company, Incorporated, was sold, and I became chairman of the Board of Directors of the new company. This year, after nearly fifty years in textiles, I decided to retire from active business, and from now on my efforts will be confined to the details of the farm.

"Boating and fishing claimed much of my spare time, but, with the advent of World War II, I gave up sailing.

"Life's 'durable satisfactions' are that Mrs. Whitman and I can enjoy our 'leisure' in the great outdoors; our children are happily situated in their chosen fields; and last, but not least, my company was commended in letters for its contribution to both World Wars and our affiliated mills received the 'E' awards and stars from the government of the United States."

Whitman, the son of William and Jane Dole (Hallett) Whitman, was born June 28, 1874, at Andover, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Roxbury Latin School. He was graduated with our Class after four years in college. He married Ruth Loring, June 1, 1898, at Boston. They had four children: William Whitman, 3d, born August 1, 1900 (died September 3, 1939); Ruth (Mrs. Pennypacker), born March 5, 1899; Loring, born February 15, 1904; and Nelson, born May 14, 1916. There are eleven grandchildren. William Whitman, 3d, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1922, and Loring received his A.B. in 1925, and his M.D. in 1930. Whitman has three Harvard brothers: the late Malcolm Douglass Whitman, '99; the late Eben Esmond Whitman, '04; and Hendricks Hallett Whitman, '06.

William, 3d, was a lieutenant in the Army of the United States in World War I. During the last World War, Dr. Loring Whitman served as a major in the Army Medical Corps. Whitman's grandsons, William Whitman, 4th, and Hugh Whitman, served as privates first class in the Army of the United States.

Whitman is a member of the Harvard Clubs of Boston and New York, Somerset Club, and Country Club of Farmington, Connecticut.

✦ RICHARD MERRILL WHITNEY

RICHARD MERRILL WHITNEY died August 16, 1924, at New York City. Except for a period during the Spanish-American War when he served as a second lieutenant in the Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, he devoted most of his career to newspaper work. He worked in most of the large cities of the country and served abroad as a foreign correspondent. He was Associated Press correspondent at the State Department in Washington and also conducted investigations in Central and South America.

The son of Charles Albert and Martha (Merrill) Whitney, he was born November 10, 1874, at St. Albans, Maine. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and took an A.B. at Harvard in 1897. On June 6, 1900, at Manchester, New Hampshire, he married Mary Pierce Johnson. They had five children: Helen Martha, born June 12, 1901 (died December 6, 1903); William Noyes, born June 19, 1903; Richard Merrill, Jr., born September 2, 1911; Martha Greenleaf, born June 6, 1915; and Mary Elizabeth, born June 6, 1915 (died July 4, 1917).

✦ RICHARD WHORISKEY

RICHARD WHORISKEY died February 21, 1922, at Durham, New Hampshire, after an active career in education. After graduating with the Class, he attended the Graduate School until January, 1899, when he took charge of the Department of Modern Languages at New Hampshire State College. The college then had an enrollment of about one hundred students. At the time of his death, there were almost a thousand. His devotion to his work was undoubtedly influential in bringing about the college's growth. In addition to his teaching duties, he held several administrative posts, both in the college and in the state. He made several trips to Europe and in 1914 served for a time as

volunteer in the American Consulate at Hanover, Germany. During the first World War he gave part of his time to lecturing to soldiers on the causes of the war and was called by a visiting general "professor of morale." He was deeply loyal both to the college where he taught and to his Alma Mater, and his winning personality and constant interest were a welcome part of our reunions.

Whoriskey was born December 2, 1874, at Cambridge, and prepared for college at the Cambridge Latin School. His parents were Richard and Anne Catherine (Carroll) Whoriskey. He was unmarried.

✦ HERVEY BACKUS WILBUR

HERVEY BACKUS WILBUR was born August 25, 1876, at Syracuse, New York, the son of Hervey Backus and Frances Emily (Petheram) Wilbur. He died September 26, 1941, at Seattle, where he had lived since 1910. He came to Harvard from St. Paul's School and was in college two years. He later looked back on those two years with great pleasure and in our Twenty-fifth Report spoke with regret of the fact that circumstances had not allowed him to complete his college course. After leaving Harvard, he spent the ensuing fifteen years travelling about the country in the hardware and cutlery business. When his travels took him to Seattle, he found the city so much to his liking that he returned there to settle.

He entered the automobile tire business but left it in 1918 to give all his time to war work. He was very active in the Liberty Loan and other drives. The affairs of the Episcopalian Church were of great interest to him. He was a vestryman of the Church of the Epiphany in Seattle and for many years represented the diocese at provincial synods and general conventions. It was largely through his efforts that two Church Missions were built for the Japanese people of Seattle and adjacent territory. He was at one time president of the Seattle Harvard Club. Classmate Frank Sawyer Bayley, also of Seattle, wrote of him, "Hervey was truly interested in the things that are worth while, and he eman-

ated a wholesome goodness that made him in his quiet way a contributing factor to the better life of Seattle."

He was survived by his wife, the former Leda Edmonds Pinkham, whom he married September 27, 1911.

HENRY JASON WILDER

IN newly settled countries the land is usually exploited for early returns," writes Wilder, "and little is done to maintain crop yields. As time goes on and yields go down, new land is taken up as long as it is available, and so in the United States we moved gradually from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. After a few generations, however, an end came to exploiting land in any given area, and we were forced to develop methods of producing more per acre.

"The increased amount of labor required with more intensive production lessens, however, the number of acres that can be farmed per man unit. Steadily improving machinery makes it possible to expand acreage per man unit, but eventually machinery improvement does not lessen the need for also getting high yields per acre.

"So an economic balance must be maintained by the individual farmer according to the conditions that prevail in his generation. The agricultural history of the United States has shown that certain combinations of climatic and soil factors are especially favorable for certain crops, as corn on the black prairie soils of the Middle West where the long summer nights are hot. The best wheat areas are found in the north, as in Minnesota, with a shorter growing season, and on soils that produce somewhat less vigorous vegetative growth, as hard wheat makes better flour than a softer wheat.

"When locating on a farm, an individual farmer should be able to locate in an area where the farming practice is well established, or be able to adapt his methods to the local conditions, realizing that in most areas there is much variation. Similar conditions prevail in fruit growing and in other crop production.

"In county agricultural extension work one has opportunity not

only for detailed activities along these lines, but also for working out some of the solutions for the betterment of food production and for community living.

"Until April, 1901, I taught physics and chemistry at Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Massachusetts. Then until September, 1914, I worked for the Bureau of Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., doing field work principally. I then became associated with the Agricultural Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and remained here until November, 1921. I then went into the Agricultural Extension Service of the California College of Agriculture at Berkeley as county farm adviser for San Bernardino. I was retired January 31, 1943.

"I took a sabbatical leave in 1929 and went to Europe and North Africa to study agricultural methods and soil conservation in areas where land has been in production for several centuries."

Wilder was born January 15, 1873, at Sunderland, Massachusetts, the son of Alden and Jennie (Woodbury) Wilder. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and attended Amherst College before entering Harvard. He was with our Class three years and received his A.B. at our graduation. As an undergraduate, he was a member of Theta Delta Chi and played on the Lacrosse Team in 1896 and 1897. He married Gertrude May Bent, August 16, 1900, at Allston, Massachusetts.

He is a member of the Harvard Club of Los Angeles and San Bernardino Lions Club.

FREDERICK SMITH WILLIAMS

I WORKED in the Waltham Watch factory from 1897 to 1899," writes Frederick Williams. "I attended Harvard Medical School from 1899 to 1903, receiving my M.D. in the latter year. After interning, I practised medicine for five years. I joined the New York City Health Department in 1911 and remained there until my retirement in 1945."

Williams was born February 12, 1875, at Springfield, Massachusetts, the son of Peter and Minna (Janell) Williams. He pre-

pared at the Waltham High School in Waltham, Massachusetts. He received his A.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1897.

His marriage to Caroline Vogel took place October 20, 1915, at New York City. Their son, Frederick Henry, was born May 21, 1919. Williams is a member of the Congregational Church.

✦ HARVEY LADEW WILLIAMS

HARVEY LADEW WILLIAMS was born March 31, 1875, at New York City, the son of John Townsend and Louise (Ladew) Williams. He attended the Cutler School in New York and was with our Class for four years, graduating *cum laude* and with honorable mention in economics. He then became associated with his father's business of managing New York real estate and mining interests in North Carolina and Tennessee and at the time of the Second Report was a member of the firm. In the spring of 1901 his health broke down and he was temporarily forced to give up business. He died in Bristol, Tennessee, on August 4, 1905. His wife was the former Hannah Haydock Willis, whom he married at New York City on April 6, 1899. They had two children: Harvey Ladew, Jr., born July 10, 1900, and Rebecca, born February 25, 1905.

His unselfish nature led him to take a great interest in the welfare of others and to keep his own troubles to himself. While in college he suffered from poor health but was able to find recreation in track athletics and other outdoor activities. He was a diligent student and brought to everything he did an intense and earnest purpose.

✦ LOMBARD WILLIAMS

LOMBARD WILLIAMS died February 24, 1941, at Boston. The son of George Lombard and Annie (Addicks) Williams, he was born at Buffalo, November 7, 1874, and was prepared for Harvard by a private tutor. He was active in extra-curricular affairs in college, being a member of the Class football teams and the varsity cricket team. He was also an editor of the *Harvard Advocate* and a member of the Signet and O.K. Societies.

After leaving college, he entered the real estate business in Boston in association with William Sumner Appleton, '96. He made his home in Medford and soon became interested in local politics. In 1900 he was elected to the City Council and later became its president, although its youngest member. From 1902 to 1904 he represented his district in the State House of Representatives, and then retired from public office. However, in 1913 he was urged to seek office again, and for two years was a member of the State Senate. During this period he served on a special legislative committee to draft the bill for the Washington Street tunnel, he and the chairman being the only members who were not residents of Boston. From 1915 to 1917 he was a director of the Port of Boston, and he was appointed by his close friend, Governor Roger Wolcott, '70, to membership on the Massachusetts commission to the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

During the first World War he belonged to the State Guard Company in Dedham, where he had moved from Medford, and was also on the Public Safety and Liberty Loan committees. He had, for some time, left the real estate business and been engaged in stock brokerage, but he returned to his former profession with the establishment of his own firm, the Lombard Williams Company, which he successfully carried on until his death.

He maintained an intense interest in the fine arts and was a member of the Boston Art Club. He was also one of the leading whist players in Boston, often representing the city in New York inter-allied tournaments.

On February 8, 1898, at Medford, Massachusetts, he married Ruth Bradlee, who survived him, as did four daughters — Ruth Lombard (Mrs. William B. Breed), Elizabeth (Mrs. L. Manlius Sargent), Marion, and Margaret Keep (Mrs. Frederick C. Dumaine, Jr.) — and eight grandchildren.

✦ STILLMAN PIERCE WILLIAMS

STILLMAN PIERCE WILLIAMS was born May 27, 1874, at Boston, the son of Robert Breck and Mary Ellen (Pierce) Williams. He graduated from the Roxbury Latin School in 1893 and from

Harvard in 1897. For a time thereafter he was associated with his father in the importation of tea, but in 1914 left to devote his time to the care of trust property. He was in addition a director of the Commercial Wharf Company and the Granite Railway Company, a proprietor of the Boston Pier or the Long Wharf, and a trustee of the Winchester Savings Bank. In his quiet, modest, and generous way, he contributed much to the public welfare, acting as vice-president of the Winchester Home for Aged People, a trustee of the Winchester Unitarian Church, and a member of the Winchester School Board. On November 12, 1906, at Salem, Massachusetts, he married Frances Ropes. Their children are: Constance, born August 24, 1907; Robert Breck, born September 26, 1909; Stillman Pierce, Jr., born June 13, 1912; and Louisa King, born January 19, 1917.

Williams died at Winchester on January 18, 1925. He was survived by his wife and children.

✦ WILLIAM TAYLOR BURWELL WILLIAMS

WILLIAM TAYLOR BURWELL WILLIAMS, vice-president of Tuskegee Institute, died March 26, 1941, at Tuskegee, Alabama. He was born July 3, 1866, at Stonebridge, Virginia, the son of Edmund and Louisa (Johnson) Williams. After graduating from Hampton Institute in 1887, he took further preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, before coming to Harvard. In college he won the deep respect of both teachers and fellow-students and was graduated *magna cum laude*. For five years he was principal of a school in Indianapolis, where he helped to introduce industrial training into the public schools and organized a night school for negro men and women. He was then called back to Hampton Institute to serve as its field representative in projects for improving negro education. He later became engaged in the same sort of work for the John F. Slater Fund and the Anna T. Jeanes Fund. He was a member of all the more important conferences on negro education and addressed various teachers' associations. For two terms he was president of the National Association of

Teachers in Colored Schools. He was also a member of the General Education Board.

After the death of Booker T. Washington, the new principal of Tuskegee Institute, Major Robert R. Moton, asked Williams to come to Tuskegee, where there was need of his extensive knowledge of negro education. He maintained his association with the Slater and Jeanes Funds but was able to accept an appointment as dean of the Institute. In this capacity he was influential in reorganizing the school on a collegiate basis. In 1936 he became vice-president of the Institute. He had published numerous articles and papers on negro education and received the Spingarn Medal for his important work in this field.

On June 29, 1904, at Detroit, he married Emily Augustine Harper, who died in 1933. He was survived by his second wife, the former Mrs. Kate Ruff Green, whom he married in 1937.

CHARLES STETSON WILSON

CHARLES WILSON writes that he entered the Foreign Service in 1899 and lived in Europe until September, 1941. He is now retired and living quietly at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Boston.

The son of Franklin Augustus Wilson, Bowdoin College, and Caroline Stetson, he was born June 10, 1874, at Bangor, Maine. He prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. He was graduated with our Class in 1897, receiving his A.B. with distinction. He had two Harvard brothers: the late John Wilson, '00; and the late Hayward Wilson, '05.

He is a member of the Somerset Club and Harvard Club of Boston. He is unmarried.

HERBERT EMERSON WILSON

HERBERT WILSON, the son of David and Anna (Bayley) Wilson, was born June 3, 1874, at Cambridge. He prepared at the Cambridge High and Training School. He was with our Class only two years as a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School. He married Alice Annette Willard, September 20, 1899, at Cam-

bridge. Their children are: Elsie May, born April 4, 1900; and Paul Emerson, born July 24, 1903. There are four grandchildren. Since 1897 Wilson has been an accountant with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

✦ WILLIAM TULLOCH WILSON

WILLIAM TULLOCH WILSON died December 1, 1933, at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he was born November 29, 1870, and where he had practised law since 1897. The son of Hugh and Isabella (Smith) Wilson, he attended Illinois College at Jacksonville and was at Harvard only during 1893-94. He married Edith Wolcott Ross on November 24, 1898, at Jacksonville, Illinois. Their children: Hugh Monroe, born October 21, 1902; William Tulloch, Jr., born January 18, 1908; and Catherine Kirby, born December 8, 1904.

✦ FRANK WINCHESTER

FRANK WINCHESTER died in January, 1914, at San Rafael, California. After leaving Harvard in 1896, he joined his father in the leather business in San Francisco, moving out of the city to San Rafael after the earthquake. On September 18, 1898, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he married Elizabeth Hiller Foster. Their children were Margaret, who was born May 19, 1900, and died October 19, 1915, and Patience, who was born August 21, 1901.

The son of Ezra Hitchings and Abbie Josephine (Odiorne) Winchester, he was born May 28, 1873, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and attended the Carleton School, Bradford, Massachusetts, and Phillips Exeter Academy. Although he became an enthusiastic Californian, he retained a lively interest in the friends he made in the East and welcomed them to the pleasures of country life at his charming home.

✦ BEEKMAN WINTHROP

BEEKMAN WINTHROP, one-time governor of Puerto Rico, died November 10, 1940, at New York City. The son of Robert and Kate Wilson (Taylor) Winthrop and a descendant of John Winthrop, governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, he was born September 18, 1874, at Orange, New Jersey. He prepared for Harvard at Cutler's School, New York. He received an A.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1897 and an LL.B. in 1900 at the Law School, where he graduated second only to Joseph P. Cotton, later Under-Secretary of State. He passed the New York Bar examinations and went to the Philippine Islands as secretary to Governor William H. Taft. In 1901 he became assistant executive secretary of the Philippine Islands and during 1903-04 was Judge of the Court of First Instance, holding court in Malolos and Manila. At the age of thirty he was appointed governor of Puerto Rico by President Theodore Roosevelt.

From 1907 to 1909 he served as Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury and for the next four years was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The election of a Democratic president in 1913 closed his political career, and he turned to banking. From 1914 to 1939 he was senior partner of the old, established New York firm of Robert Winthrop & Company. At the time of his death he was a member of the executive committee and board of managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company and president of the Cayuga & Susquehanna Railroad Company. In all his dealings, his associates valued his advice, and his reputation as a wise and honest man was well-founded.

On October 7, 1903, at New York City, he married Melza Riggs Wood, who died in 1928.

J. W.

✦ CHANDLER WOLCOTT

CHANDLER WOLCOTT, who died on September 18, 1943, at Mount Vernon, Maine, was associated with the Class during our senior year, receiving his degree in 1898 as of 1897. He attended

the Law School for two years. Before coming to Harvard he had studied at Cornell University.

Wolcott was born August 8, 1875, at Rochester, New York, the son of Henry and Helen (Chandler) Wolcott. He was a descendant of the early settlers of New England and a grandson of George D. Wolcott, one of Rochester's early residents.

After leaving Cambridge, he returned to Rochester to practise law. At the time of his death he had been an attorney in the Bankruptcy Court for fifteen years. His wife survived him.

R. L. S.

NATHANIEL KNIGHT WOOD

TUBERCULOSIS has continued to claim my major interest in medicine," reports Nathaniel Wood. "During my years of practice it has changed from a disease for which little or nothing was done, to one which is treated ably, and from a disease which was considered fatal, to one that has been proved to be curable with no impairment of health.

"The Arlington Street Church, Tuberculosis Class, of which I wrote in our Twenty-fifth Report, continued until 1940. By this time tuberculosis was being treated so efficiently by cities, counties, and state, that it was decided that this particular work was needed no longer. During the thirty-four years of the existence of the Class, however, well over three hundred individuals and their families were put on their feet and kept well as a result of our efforts.

"In the early twenties I became much interested in the treatment of tuberculosis by what is known as artificial pneumothorax. This consists of placing the lung in an air splint by introducing air into the pleural cavity by a hollow needle passed through the chest wall. This procedure was started by Forlanini in Italy as early as 1895. It was copied by Saugman of Sweden and introduced into the United States by Murphy of Chicago. For many years this treatment met with little encouragement but strong opposition because of the dangers connected with it. In time the technic of method improved, the dangers lessened and the results

steadily improved. At first I was one of six men to do this work in Massachusetts despite the bitter opposition to it. Today about 70 per cent of the cases of tuberculosis have this treatment with a marked shortening of the active stage and a correspondingly marked increase of the chances of ultimate recovery.

"In our Twenty-fifth Report, I spoke, also, of being an associate in medicine at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. I continued to work there in that capacity until 1942, when I was retired because of the age limit.

"My management of the Arlington Street Church Tuberculosis Class led me to join the church in 1906. There I became well acquainted with the Reverend Paul Revere Frothingham and later became his physician. The deep friendship which resulted from this intimate association with him is one of my most prized memories.

"Another great source of pleasure to me has been the opportunity to help twenty or more boys to go to college or to finish their college course. Although not blessed with much money myself, I have had a large number of generous friends who have contributed to the funds at my disposal for this worthy purpose. Not only have I helped these boys financially, but I have visited them at their various colleges, correspond with them and, in a few instances, tutored them in their studies. One of these boys, who was attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology, lived with me for three years. My efforts along this line have been well rewarded as all these boys have done well in later life and one of them received no less than five decorations in the recent world war.

"For many years I have been a member of the Board of Directors of the Boston Tuberculosis Association. After the depression of 1929 and all through the early 1930's, the Association was sadly lacking in funds and had to meet the expenses of November and December out of the anticipated gifts for the following year. With the hope of cutting down this deficit, I decided to give a benefit concert in Symphony Hall. I chose the very gifted Polish pianist, Jan Smeterlin, as my artist, hired the hall and also a manager, and obligated myself to meet the estimated expense of

\$1700. I started work on this plan in December, 1935, and chose the second Sunday of November, 1936, for the day of the concert. This was a beautiful Sunday afternoon and the hall was filled nearly to capacity. Smeterlin gave a superb concert and I was able to meet all expenses and turn over to the B.T.A. \$2,050. The Association ended its year in the black. I have arranged other concerts for charity since then, but none has given me quite the kick that this first venture of bucking the concert world afforded.

"In addition to my sincere gratification from the practice of medicine and the broadening influence from church affiliations, I have had the most pleasurable connections as a result of my interest in and my love of music. Since 1893 I have attended the Boston Symphony concerts regularly and in 1921 became a member of the Harvard Music Association at 57-A Chestnut Street, Boston.

"In 1929 Courtenay Guild, president of the Harvard Musical Association, asked me to assist him in arranging the annual dinner of the association. This dinner was such a success that I was asked to become chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the H.M.A., a position I have held continuously since 1930. During the winter months the Association has ten evening concerts of chamber music and an annual dinner. The good fellowship that is developed at these concerts and suppers is outstanding and well worth the time and effort put into making them successful.

"The duties of the chairman are manifold, but the following are among the most important: choosing the artists for the concerts, engaging the speakers for the annual dinner, providing for the suppers, writing and sending out the notices for the various events, and, finally, providing in every possible manner for the comfort of the artists. This has proved to be a most delightful task and has made it possible for me to become acquainted with a long list of artists of national and international fame. Many are the friendships which have sprung from this activity. Few, however, have been so delightful or more helpful than that with Courtenay Guild, one of the kindest and most thoughtful philanthropists I have ever known. His death in April, 1946, has left another gap in my life which will never be filled.

"Any young man who has chosen medicine for his profession has my sincere wishes for his success. It is impossible for him to have any greater pleasure or any greater satisfaction in his work than I have enjoyed in the practice of medicine. It is a great profession and it challenges the best that anyone has to offer. Though full of hard work, trying moments, and much responsibility, its rewards are equally great and they fill life with countless inspiring memories."

Wood, the son of Alexander Morris Wood, M.D. '63, and Margaret Coffin Cox, Mt. Holyoke Seminary, was born March 30, 1876, at Somerville, Massachusetts. He prepared at the Somerville High School. He received his A.B. after four years with our Class, and his M.D. at the Medical School in 1901.

"I lived at home during my college years," he writes. "I tried for the Track in my freshman and sophomore years and ran for the Class in the interclass races. One year in the 100-yard dash I won my heat, so all the runners for the final were '97 men. Walter Mansfield won. I knew very few men while in college. I saw to it, however, that I knew every man in my class at the Medical School.

"After leaving the Medical School, I spent six months in the Out-Patient Department of the Boston City Hospital, from July to December, 1901. From January 1, 1902, to March 21, 1904, I interned at the Boston City Hospital, and at the Boston Lying-In Hospital from June 1, 1904, to December 1, 1904. Since February 1, 1905, I have practised medicine in Boston."

During World War I, Wood was physician-in-chief of the Boston Dispensary. In World War II, he was engaged in active practice, which, he writes, was hard work as so many men had been called into service.

He served on the Board of Directors of the Boston Unitarian Club for two years; he has been vice-president of the Central New England Sanatorium for many years; a member of the Prudential Committee of the Arlington Street Church several years; chairman of the Adult Group of Adult Education of the Arlington Street Church for four years; Chairman of the Music Committee of the Harvard Club of Boston for the last two years, and Chair-

man of the Educational Committee of the Boston Tuberculosis Association for four years.

He is a former member of the Union Boat Club of Boston, St. Botolph Club of Boston, and University Club of Boston, to which he belonged for about thirty years. He is a member of the Shakespeare Society of Boston, of which he is a past president, and American Clinical and Climatological Association. He is a director on the New England regional section of the Rachmaninoff Foundation, "which has for its purpose the encouragement of pianists, composers and conductors — the three lines of music in which Rachmaninoff excelled."

WILLIAM WOOD

WILLIAM WOOD moved to France in 1912 and the Secretary lost track of him there in 1935, when mail sent to him at 6 Rue Eugene Manuel, Paris, was returned. Previously he had been with Charles D. Brown & Company in the wholesale paper business, the International Paper Company, the Slater-Jennings Company, Nelson Morris & Company of Chicago, and the Central Wharf Company of Portland, Maine, of which he was treasurer from 1904 to 1911. The son of William Rufus and Isabella Prescott (Hammond) Wood, he was born July 24, 1873, at Portland, Maine, and prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was at Harvard from 1893 to 1895.

✦ MALCOLM CARR WOODS

MALCOLM CARR WOODS died October 5, 1938, at Marion, South Carolina. The son of John and Augusta (Moore) Woods, he was born December 29, 1874, at Darlington, South Carolina. Before coming to Harvard he attended the Marion Public School, Randolph Macon College, and Wofford College. He was with the Class only in the junior and senior years, receiving his A.B. with the Class. After a year of teaching and a few months as a newspaper reporter, he studied law with his uncle, C. A. Woods, later Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the

Fourth Circuit, and passed the Bar examinations. He practised law, at first with his uncle and later by himself, in Marion, and during the first World War was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for his county.

On November 26, 1902, at Marion, South Carolina, he married Sara Dozier Power, who, with their three children — John, born February 8, 1904; Malcolm Carr, Jr., born January 26, 1906; and William, born April 5, 1909 — survived him.

✦ WILSON WARD WORMELLE

WILSON WARD WORMELLE was born January 13, 1871, at Abington, Massachusetts. The son of Benjamin and Lizzie Johnson (Reed) Wormelle, he came to Harvard in 1894 after a year at Brown University and specialized in economics and history with the intention of taking up law and teaching. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Old South Historical Society, in which he had won two prizes. He died at Brighton, Massachusetts, on March 6, 1897.

✦ MOSES HANNIBAL WRIGHT

MOSES HANNIBAL WRIGHT died June 8, 1906. The son of Moses Hannibal and Sarah McLean (Sehon) Wright, he was born September 6, 1872, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he attended the Male High School. He entered Harvard in 1891 with the Class of 1895, but in 1893 ill health forced him to withdraw. When he re-entered in 1895 he became associated with our Class. He received an A.B., *cum laude*, in 1897 and spent the following year in the Lawrence Scientific School, taking an S.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1898. During the summer session of that year he was assistant to Professor W. M. Davis and later he assisted Mr. D. L. Turner in the Harvard Surveying Camp on Martha's Vineyard. In 1899 he was civil engineer for the Tennessee Phosphate Company and assistant engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Terminal Company. At the time of the Second Report he was road-

master for the Louisville & Nashville Railway in Nashville. He was unmarried.

Wright's character included both forcefulness and gentleness, a rare combination of great value. His conscientiousness as a student stemmed not only from the strong sense of duty which led him to make the most of his college years, but also from the real pleasure in work which his ability gave him.

✦ EDGAR NEWCOMB WRIGHTINGTON

EDGAR NEWCOMB WRIGHTINGTON died on October 31, 1945, at Salem, Massachusetts, leaving a very big gap in our Class ranks as we face our Fiftieth Reunion. His was such a vibrant personality and he had so maintained his youthful voice and spirit that it seemed he would outlive us all. Up to the day before a heart attack laid him low, he played golf with the zest and vigor that had always characterized his participation in sports.

He was born July 30, 1875, at Brookline, Massachusetts, the son of Charles Ward and Catharine Gonge (Schermerhorn) Wrightington. On June 14, 1900, at Brookline, he married Maria Theresa Hollander, who survived him.

Those of us who knew him in his earliest Brookline High School days remember that even then he showed the driving force through which he was bound to achieve success. His interests were broad. He never allowed his concentration in sports to interfere with his studies; hence his scholarship record, both in preparatory school and college, is highly creditable. He had a genius for friendship, and his range of acquaintances was both wide and catholic.

In athletics he had to a rare degree that coördination which made him a "natural" in every sport, not only football and rowing, but baseball, swimming, running, tennis, and golf. If his time available for sports had not been so fully preëmpted by four years of varsity football and three of varsity crew, he could certainly have made his "H" in baseball and track.

The ability shown in college carried over into his business career. After a tentative start in the real estate business with our

classmate, John Dunlop, he spent four years with the L. P. Hollander Company in the Credit Department. In 1904 he was induced to take over the business management of the then youthful Middlesex School in Concord. It was while there that he served as head football coach at Harvard.

The next year he was drawn into a position in the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, of which he later became vice-president and treasurer. His association with that and its affiliated companies lasted until his death. He was treasurer of the Beacon Oil Company, Massachusetts Gas Companies, New England Gas & Coke Company, and New York Fuel & Transportation Company. In 1938 he became president of the Brookline Savings Bank, the position he occupied up to his death.

During the first World War, he was a director of training-camp activities for New England. He served with the Massachusetts Motor Corps during the Boston Police Strike.

He was a member of The Country Club, Brookline; Essex County Club; Tedesco Country Club; Tennis & Racquet Club; and the Eastern Yacht Club.

C. J.

SYDNEY RUSSELL WRIGHTINGTON

SINCE the time of our Twenty-fifth Report," writes Sydney Wrightington, "I have continued in active legal practice in Boston. Since the death of William H. Vincent, I have been associated with Stanley M. Bolster, Orvil D. Smith, and Marshall G. Bolster, under the name of Bolster, Smith & Wrightington.

"My chief satisfaction is my share in bringing up my four children."

Wrightington was born February 8, 1876, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the son of Stephen Clarence and Ellen Maria (Flint) Wrightington. He prepared at the B.M.C. Durfee High School in Fall River. After receiving his A.B., *magna cum laude*, with our Class, he entered the Law School, obtaining his LL.B. in 1900 after three years' work.

He married Marion Douglass Jewett, March 27, 1912, at New-

ton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Dana Clarence, born January 15, 1913; Ellen (Mrs. Thacher), born September 27, 1914; Margaret (Mrs. Neuman), born May 31, 1917; and Ann (Mrs. Blackwell), born February 23, 1921. There are four grandchildren.

During World War II, Dana C. Wrightington, a member of the Harvard Class of 1936, was a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve in active service from November, 1940, to December, 1945.

Wrightington served as moderator and town counsel of Lexington, Massachusetts. He is the author of "Unincorporated Associations and Business Trusts," published in 1916 and 1923.

✦ JOHN WILLIAM YOUNG

JOHN WILLIAM YOUNG was in the College during 1893-94 as a special student. He was born September 20, 1872, at Chicago, where he died October 26, 1896. The son of Otto and Laura Elizabeth (Fox) Young, he attended the Harvard School in Chicago.

✦ ENRIQUE DE CRUZAT ZANETTI

ENRIQUE DE CRUZAT ZANETTI, known to his classmates as "the Count," died December 21, 1940, at Cardenas, Cuba. The son of Domingo and Irene (de Cruzat) Zanetti, he was born January 12, 1875, at Mantanzas, Cuba, and prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School. During the first four years after graduation, he practised law in New York City, concentrating on corporation work and business interests in Cuba. Later he lived abroad, travelling widely in Europe and North Africa. In the Twenty-fifth Report he wrote, "I have pursued studies in art and history, in Italy and in Spain. In this latter country my knowledge of the people and my social connections were of service during the war." Because of poor health and the outbreak of the war, he returned to Cuba in 1939. His marriage at Havana, on April 15, 1905, to Esperanza Corrill, was terminated in divorce.

He was survived by a son, Enrique Carlos, '27, born May 11, 1908.

Zanetti will be well remembered for his aristocratic bearing, which he delighted in exaggerating for the amusement of his companions, and his air of distinction, combined with his gaiety and lovable character. He was certainly one of the most colorful figures in our Class.

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Noyes, George Harold, 35 Kingston Rd., Newton Highlands 61, Mass.
➤ Oppenheimer, Bernard Sutro, 124 E. 61st St., New York 21, N. Y.
Orton, Grosvenor Porter, Il Tramonto, Montecito, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Outerbridge, Samuel Roosevelt, Centre Island, Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y.
Palmer, Charles Baker, 800 Lore Ave., Wilmington, Del.
Palmer, Honoré, Sarasota, Fla.
Parker, Augustin Hamilton, Charles River, Mass.
Paul, Luther Gordon, 33 Orient Ave., Newton Center 59, Mass.
Percival, Arthur William, 539 N. Van Ness Ave., Fresno 3, Calif.
Perry, Drake Thorndyke, 1945 E. 97th St., Cleveland 6, Ohio.

- Phelps, William Henry, Apartado 2009, Caracas, Venezuela, S. A.
Phillips, Alexander, 1 W. 54th St., New York 19, N. Y.
Phillips, James Duncan, Rowley Bridge Road, Topsfield, Mass.
Pickering, Harry Edward, 5 Shattuck St., Worcester, Mass.
Pierson, James Rhodes, 9 Park Pl., New York 7, N. Y.
Pope, Herbert, 120 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Porter, Miller Bennett, 8315 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Porter, Robert Brastow, 3 Day St., North Easton, Mass.
Potts, Joseph, 175 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.
Prescott, Carl Frank, 211 W. Prescott Ave., Salina, Kans.
Radcliffe, William Hiram, 308 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn 16, N. Y.
Rand, Herbert Wilbur, 50 Follen St., Cambridge 38, Mass.
Ranlet, Ralph, c/o Du Pont & Co., 1 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
Raynolds, Herbert Frederick, 139 N. Clark Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Read, Warren Wales, 40-15 157th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Reed, Alfred Zantzinger, 827 N. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
Reed, Ernest Albert, 3 Winthrop Terr., East Orange, N. J.
Reynolds, George Edmund, 101-15 Flynn Ave., Howard Beach 14,
New York, N. Y.
Ricketson, John Howland, Jr., 1200 Murray Hill Ave., Pittsburgh 17,
Pa.
Robbins, Reginald Laurant, 19 Congress St., Boston 9, Mass.
Roberts, Watkins William, 40 Elm St., Methuen, Mass.
Rogers, Harry Hall, Main Street, Marshfield Hills, Mass.
Ross, Harry Francis, 96 Grove St., Bangor, Maine.
Rowe, Harry Sherman, 316 Hyde Park Ave., Boston, 30, Mass.
Safford, Harry Everett, 1284 Beacon St., Brookline 46, Mass.
Saldaña, Eduardo Egberto, 260 Ponce de Leon Ave., Santurce, Puerto
Rico.
Sampson, Eugene Lester, Jefferson, Maine.
Sanborn, George Phippen, 384 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
➤ Scaife, Roger Livingston, 38 Quincy St., Cambridge 38, Mass.
Scannell, David Daniel, 489 Walnut Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
➤ Scattergood, J. Henry, Villanova, Pa.
Schweppe, William Haskell, 32 Church Hill, New Canaan, Conn.
➤ Scott, Henry Russell, 50 Congress St., Boston 9, Mass.
Sears, Harry Franklin, 4 Hillside Rd., Concord, N. H.
Sears, Loring Putnam, 1463 Beacon St., Brookline 46, Mass.
Sellers, Samuel Campbell, 801 N. Arlington Ave., Baltimore 17, Md.
Shannon, James Herbert, George Washington Hotel, Washington, Pa.

- Sharts, Joseph William, 905 Commercial Bldg., Dayton 2, Ohio.
Shaw, Percy, 102 Madison Ave., Fanwood, N. J.
Sheppard, William Trull, 609 Sun Bldg., Lowell, Mass.
Sherburne, Andrew Edward, Islington Road, Portsmouth, N. H.
Sides, Walter Herman, 426 Middle St., Portsmouth, N. H.
Sleeper, Stephen Westcott, 90 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.
Smith, Clement Lawrence, 737 Park Ave., New York 21, N. Y.
Smith, Edwin Walter, 20 Westland St., Worcester 2, Mass.
Smith, Leonard Kingsley, 711 Arapahoe St., Golden, Colo.
Smith, Maxwell Tappan, 471 S. Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Stafford, Richard Livingston, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
Stanwood, Francis Manning, Manchester, Mass.
Stebbins, Livingston, 22 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
Stevens, Arthur Wesley, 84 State St., Boston 9, Mass.
Stevenson, Robert Hooper, 76 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass.
Stevenson, William Freeman, 84 Sickles Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
➤ Stickney, Albert, 70 Broaway, New York, N. Y.
Stiles, Chester Franklin, 72 Clarendon St., Boston, Mass.
Stone, Frank Victor, 30 Beverly Rd., Newton Highlands 61, Mass.
Sullivan, James Amory, 35 Stanley St., Beverly, Mass.
Sullivan, John Benjamin, 50 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
➤ Thacher, Archibald Gourlay, 72 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.
Thomas, Arthur Frank Stockdale, 137 N. W. T., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
Thompson, Phillips Blagden, 400 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Truesdell, Waldo Brooks, Pachaug, Conn.
Tuckerman, Lucius Cary, Lanikai P. O., Oahu, T. H.
Ullman, Herman Valentine, 206½ El Camino Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Wadsworth, Craig Wharton, 81 Center St., Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y.
Walker, Wallis Dunlap, Box 115, Rye Beach, N. H.
Warren, Charles Henry, 36 S. Main St., Sharon, Mass.
Watson, George Holdrege, 216 Randolph Ave., Milton, Mass.
Weatherby, Charles Alfred, 27 Raymond St., Cambridge 40, Mass.
Weld, Francis Minot, 40 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
Wesson, Stuart, 304 W. 56th St., Apt. 2B, New York 19, N. Y.
Weston, George Benson, 21 Craigie St., Cambridge, Mass.
Wetherbee, Stafford Brown, 21 Pear St., Fall River, Mass.
White, Charles Henry, 3440 Clay St., San Francisco 18, Calif.
White, Harold Tredway, 40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.

- Whiting, Charles Frederick, 3 Phillips Pl., Cambridge, Mass.
Whiting, Edward Elwell, 150 Mt. Vernon St., Newtonville 60, Mass.
Whitman, William, Jr., Great Pond Road, Simsbury, Conn.
Wilder, Henry Jason, 746 E St., San Bernardino, Calif.
Williams, Frederick Smith, 28 Wayne Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Wilson, Charles Stetson, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Boston 16, Mass.
Wilson, Herbert Emerson, 69 Webcowet Rd., Arlington, Mass.
Wood, Nathaniel Knight, 520 Beacon St., Boston 15, Mass.
➤ Wrightington, Sydney Russell, 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

LOST MEN

Harold Colburn Bailey
Lorul Maskell Bates
Edward Parrish Carr
William Peter Engelman
Earl Warren Fort
Francis Farmer Fox
Albert Montgomery Fulton, Jr.
George Henry Galpin
Frank Hendrick
Albert James Lonney
John Francis Rogers
William Lawrence Tower
William Wood

